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DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE VIEWS CPSU CONGRESS SPEECH

LD031512 Moscow TASS in English 1429 GMT 3 Mar 81

[Text] Geneva, 3 March, TASS--TASS correspondent Georgiy Dragunov reports: The Disarmament Committee that is now chaired by GDR representative Gerhard Herder continues discussing the questions of curbing the arms race.

Close attention of the members of the committee was attracted by the report that was delivered at the 26th CPSU Congress by Leonid Brezhnev. It is noted here that the report contains a profound and all-round analysis of the present-day international situation, that new important proposals have been advanced that are aimed at curbing the arms race and improving the international climate. In their speeches, representatives of the GDR, Venezuela, the Mongolian People's Republic, Hungary pointed out that many of these proposals have a direct bearing on the work of the Disarmament Committee.

The extract from Leonid Brezhnev's report that refers to the tasks of consolidation of peace, deepening of detente and curbing of the arms race has been circulated as an official document of the Disarmament Committee at the Geneva Palace of Nations.

Speaking at today's meeting, USSR's representative Viktor Israelyan stressed that the struggle for lessening of war danger, for ending the arms race has been and remains the main direction of the foreign policy activity of the party and the Soviet state. He called the attention of the committee to the Soviet initiatives related to the curbing of the arms race. The speaker, specifically, called for attention of the members of the committee, representatives of 40 countries, to the importance of the solution of such a question as the ban on the new types and systems of mass destruction weapons. In this connection, he stressed that the USSR does not intend to start the production of neutron weapons if they are not acquired by other states and is prepared to conclude the agreement banning these weapons once and forever.

Representatives of Cuba, Yugoslavia, Brazil and Mexico also spoke at today's meeting of the committee.

FALIN COMMENTS ON EUROPEAN MISSILE DEPLOYMENT

DW041055 Hamburg ARD Television Network in German 2130 GMT 3 Mar 81

[Statement by Valentin Falin, CPSU Central Committee member and Central Committee International Information Department first deputy chief, in Moscow--recorded]

[Text] We are prepared to immediately stop the further deployment of arms. One only has to sit down at one table and discuss these arms.

I remember that the same suggestion, to sit down at one table and not to increase but decrease the figures, was made in October 1979. At that time you said no, we want to have a NATO decision first. We want to adopt a dual decision first and we want to talk thereafter.

Now you say that since then the situation has not improved for the West. Whose fault is it? What keeps the West from accepting our earlier suggestion?

Our current suggestion contains a significant addition which ought to interest the West. The addition consists of the fact that we have suggested that we discuss not only the quantitative side of the matter, but also the qualitative side of it.

ILICHEV REAFFIRMS SOVIET COURSE IN CSCE ADDRESS

LD041812 Moscow TASS in English 1744 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Madrid, 4 Mar, TASS--TASS correspondent Anatoliy Medevedenko reports:

The Soviet Union resolutely reaffirms its peaceful course, the course of curbing the arms race, strengthening peace and detente, defending the sovereign rights and freedom of peoples. This has been stated at a plenary meeting of the Madrid meeting of representatives of the states, parties to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, by the head of the Soviet delegation, Deputy Foreign Minister of the USSR Leonid Ilichev. The new peace initiatives of the Soviet Union organically continue and develop the Soviet peace programme conformably to the most burning, topical problems of international life in our time, he said.

Leonid Ilichev reminded the participants in the meeting [that] the substance of these initiatives of the Soviet Union create favourable conditions also for the work of the Madrid meeting, opening the way for its positive completion.

The Soviet representative made emphasis on the Soviet Union's proposal to go farther in confidence-building measures in the military sphere--to notify about major troop movements and also about exercises of naval and air forces, to spread these measures to the entire European part of the USSR--provided relevant expansion of the zone of the confidence-building measures also on the part of Western states.

This is a new major constructive step of the Soviet Union, said the head of the Soviet delegation. A big step forward has been made, and now we expect steps from Western states in what concerns the relevant expansion of the zone of confidence-building measures.

The Soviet representative expressed firm confidence that the participants in the Madrid meeting might well elaborate and adopt serious positive decisions in all sections, envisaged by the Final Act, that would signify new practical steps along the way that has been paved in Helsinki.

There is only one rational and reasonable way here, said Leonid Ilichev--an active quest of generally-acceptable solutions, without duress, without diktat, without procrastination, without preliminary strings attached. He emphasised that the most significant result of the work of the meeting would undoubtedly be adoption of a decision on convocation of a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe.

On behalf of the Soviet delegation, Leonid Ilichev proposed to translate coinciding and close elements in the positions of the delegations into a concrete language of a final document of the meeting. We are ready, he stressed, to work over this, proceeding from the objective--to ensure the conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe.

In conclusion, the head of the Soviet delegation noted the unfounded apprehensions of some countries that allegedly a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe is conceived by the Soviet side as sort of [as received] in circumvention of the Final Act, outside the framework of the all-European process.

On the contrary, he said, the conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe should be, as it was clearly declared by the states, parties to the Warsaw Treaty in the concluding document of the committee of foreign ministers in Warsaw in October 1980, "a substantial part of development of the all-European process that was ushered in by the Helsinki conference."

COMMENT, REPORTAGE ON U.S. ROLE IN EL SALVADOR

'Reviving Gunboat Policy'

LD041832 Moscow World Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Excerpts] Leonid Levchenko comments on developments around El Salvador and this is what he writes:

The United States continues to escalate its military interference in the affairs of El Salvador. It continues to bank more and more on military strength. The American newspaper Boston GLOBE reports that the administration of the United States tries to shore up the reactionary regime in El Salvador and protect the order against which the people of that country have risen in rebellion. The fact has been admitted by the New York TIMES magazine which writes that the people of El Salvador have risen against a system of oppression and repressions. In these conditions the United States has made a choice in favor of a tyrannous regime responsible for the deaths of many thousands of people. The number of those who have fallen victims to the regime is increasing.

American advisers, whose number surpasses today 1,000 were put in charge of the punitive operations. The American administration decided to send another large group of experts to El Salvador who are expected to train the junta's punitive forces in the latest methods of suppressing the patriotic movement in the country.

The public in Western Europe and Latin America are showing concern over America's increasing military interference in El Salvador. The majority of American allies have made it quite plain that they not only refuse to give support to the American intervention in El Salvador, but treat very negatively Washington's attempt to keep the junta in power.

Certain West European and Latin American capitals have qualified as absurd and unconvincing the falsified claims about Soviet and Cuban involvement in the developments in El Salvador. Now these claims are needed by Washington to cover up its own interference in the affairs of El Salvador and its interventionist plans regarding other Central American countries, particularly Nicaragua. The current American administration makes use of the false pretext to revive in the region the notorious gunboat policy.

Salvadorans Condemn Support

LD050826 Moscow TASS in English 0626 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Washington, 5 March, TASS--Three Salvadoran trade union leaders strongly condemned at a press conference here Washington's support for the repressive El Salvador dictatorship, which has flouted brutally the basic rights of its people. The trade union leaders arrived in the USA to inform American public about terror and lawlessness prevailing in El Salvador, about the collusion of the U.S. administration with one of the world's most despotic regimes.

The lavish military aid rendered by Washington to the junta is used for carrying out a campaign of terror, violence and murder, which is unprecedented in its scale, said Alfonso Martinez, president of the National Trade Union of Clothing Industry Workers. The hands of the dictatorship, which unleashed a real genocide campaign, are stained with the blood of more than 15 thousand innocent citizens of the country, including women and children.

As Jorge Mendoza, president of the El Salvador's Union of Radio, Television and Cinematography Workers, pointed out the U.S. administration is trying to use a campaign of misinformation and lies as a cover for its plans of armed interference in El Salvador on the side of the junta. Thus, in particular, he pointed out, all sorts of mendacious stories are cooked up, like the report by the U.S. State Department on alleged Soviet and Cuban arms supplies to El Salvador.

FURTHER ON REAGAN-THATCHER WASHINGTON MEETING

A comparison of the item entitled "Reagan-Thatcher Talks End, Focus on Arms Buildup" published on page A 1 of the 3 March United States & Canada section of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT with a TASS report entitled "Following M. Thatcher's Washington Visit" published on page 3 of Moscow SELSKAYA ZHIZN in Russian on 3 March 1981, reveals the following variations:

On page A 2, in the penultimate line of the first paragraph, SELSKAYA ZHIZN reads: "..said that the members of this aggressive bloc should further increase...."

On page A 2, beginning with the first line of the second paragraph, SELSKAYA ZHIZN reads: "...to extend the 'geography' of NATO's actions and assume 'official commitments beyond the present borders, possibly in the area of the Persian Gulf, in the Near East, in Africa or wherever.' Echoing him, the...."

On page A 2, beginning with the penultimate line of the same paragraph, SELSKAYA ZHIZN reads: "...should establish a 'multilateral Rapid Deployment Force' modeled on the Pentagon's interventionist corps which was set up for the purpose of interfering in sovereign countries' internal affairs.

"In an effort to justify the extensive program of militarist preparations Thatcher and the American administration's representatives continually resorted to references to a mythical 'Soviet military threat.' But it is clear from their pronouncements that the real threat to sovereign countries and peoples is posed by the imperialist circles.

"M. Thatcher spoke again...."

On page A 2, beginning with the third line of the last paragraph, SELSKAYA ZHIZN reads: "... she called for 'extending the frontiers of the 'free world'. This provocative call...."

'DANGEROUS PLANS' FOR U.S. NAVAL EXPANSION NOTED

LD041940 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1600 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] The U.S. administration has asked Congress to make allocations for a new naval strategy whose basis is a considerable increase in the number of all types of vessels. The aim of the new strategy, the Washington POST writes, is to broaden the presence of the U.S. Naval Forces in all regions of the globe and to prepare the U.S. fleet to carry out offensive operations against the USSR in its own territorial waters and to carry out attacks on targets located deep in Soviet territory with the aid of cruise missiles launched from modernized combat vessels. In the next few years it is intended to build at least 144 naval vessels and submarines in order to bring their total to 600 and also to increase from 12 to 15 the number of aircraft carrier groups. Such a considerable number of naval vessels, U.S. Navy Secretary Lehman stated, would give the United States the opportunity of creating a threat to the USSR in some of its regions. To justify the administration's new dangerous plans, Lehman had recourse to the lying thesis of the Soviet military threat.

KOLESNICHENKO HITS ABC USSR SERIES AS 'DISHONEST'

LD051031 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 8

[Correspondent T. Kolesnichenko dispatch: "Dishonest Talk"]

[Text] New York, 28 Feb--Before the opening of the 26th CPSU Congress one of the major U.S. television companies, ABC, released a series of programs under the general title of "The USSR--The United States: War or Peace."

It would seem that the very title should have roused a sense of responsibility in its authors. Especially as the first steps of the new administration, which has adopted a course of "power politics" and of spurring on the arms race, have aroused justified alarm among the American public. Unfortunately what millions of American television viewers saw on the screen proved to be a blatant anti-Soviet forgery whose aim was to cast a slur on everything Soviet and to suggest to the ordinary American that the Soviet Union is not a worthy partner for the United States.

Just take the titles of the programs: "Motives Behind Soviet Aggression," "The Collapse of Detente," "The Crumbling Soviet Economy." The contents of the reports match the titles too, recalling the worst cold war times.

This was the "spectacular" way the presenter, S. Vanocur, began the first program, for instance. The screen showed a map of the world. Our country's territory was shaded red. "How do we see the Soviet Union?" the presenter asked. Immediately, red patches spread across the map of the world, taking in Europe, Asia and the Western Hemisphere. At the same time arrows appeared, pointing from the borders of the USSR to the countries of the Indian Ocean, the Near East and even El Salvador. The presenter's voice was heard, full of feigned emotion: 'The Reagan administration regards the Soviet Union as a dangerous superpower...as a state which threatens uninterrupted oil supplies from the Persian Gulf region." What about facts and proof? Whatever for! The authors do not need them. The aim is not to reveal the turth but to pollute minds.

The approach to the problem of normalizing Soviet-American relations was distinguished by extreme prejudice. Here ABC slid toward the position of those people who advocate the theory--currently in vogue in Washington but fallcious nevertheless--of "linkage" between detente and "Soviet behavior" in the international arena. "Burying" detente right from the start, the presenter charged the Soviet Union with infringing its "code." He was particularly indignant about the "spread of Soviet aggression" in the Third World--this is what American propaganda calls the Soviet Union's solidarity with national liberation movements. And of course, according to ABC, it is precisely the Soviet Union which is to blame for all historical changes in the world which do not suit Washington.

In the program devoted to the internal situation in the Soviet society, instead of a realistic picture, the American audience saw a malicious caricature of socialism.

In order to lend the program a semblance of "objectivity" during most of the series distinguished Soviet scientists and journalists were heard. But the way this was done! Each such interview was given only 30-60 seconds of program time. Immediately afterwards, an American "Sovietologist" would appear on the screen and "refute" at length the Soviet viewpoint. It must be said that certain ABC figures cannot stand either the truth or even elementary decency and professional ethics.

ABC, speculating on the tremendous interest in the 26th CPSU Congress and the Soviet Union, held a dishonest talk with television viewers, palming them off with a vulgar and inferior substitute.

AFGHAN AUTHORITIES TRY TO RESOLVE HIJACKING

LD041238 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1200 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] The Afghan authorities are doing everything they can to resolve the problem of the Pakistani Boeing-720 aircraft seized on the Karachi-Peshawar route which made a forced landing at Kabul International Airport. They are supplying medicines, food and all necessities to the passengers and crew.

This morning the hijackers of the aircraft freed 27 passengers who expressed sincere gratitude to the Afghan Government for aid and assistance in interviews to journalists. According to what they said, there remain more than 100 people on board the Boeing.

In connection with the talks about freeing the passengers and crew, Pakistan's temporary charge d'affaires in the DRA has returned to Kabul, and the head of the Pakistani civil aviation board has also arrived.

The aircraft was hijacked 2 March by armed persons demanding the release of political prisoners recently arrested by the Pakistani authorities on the orders of President Zia-ul-Haq. We are not terrorists, we represent the political opposition to Zia-ul-Haq's regime, one of them has stated. He stressed that the organization he represents is in no way connected with the Pakistan people's party of former Prime Minister Bhutto.

DOST INTERVIEWED ON CPSU CONGRESS, SOVIET AID

LD041210 Moscow TASS in English 1147 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Kabul, 4 Mar, TASS--The members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) and all Afghan working people with an immense interest followed the work of the 26th Congress of the CPSU which is an outstanding political event in present-day international life, Shah Mohammad Dost, member of the PDPA Central Committee, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, said in an interview with a TASS correspondent. With profound interest we continue studying the report delivered by Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and the new ideas and concrete proposals which have been set out in it and which are aimed at strengthening international peace and security, he emphasized. The proposals are a vivid manifestation of the Leninist peaceful foreign policy of the Soviet Union and we are fully supporting them.

We in Afghanistan, Shah Mohammad Dost went on to say, are particularly grateful to Leonid Brezhnev, to the CPSU and to the fraternal Soviet people for their firm, internationalist support for the Afghan revolution, support which was once again reaffirmed at the 26th Congress of the CPSU, and for the military assistance to the DRA in repulsing armed provocations and aggressions and provocations being staged from abroad. These sentiments of the PDPA and of the Afghan people were convincingly expressed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and the prime minister of the DRA, in his speech at the congress.

We fully share Leonid Brezhnev's concern over the tense situation in southwest Asia and particularly in the Persian Gulf area, a situation which is a direct consequence of imperialism's adventuristic aggressive policy, the DRA's minister of foreign affairs stressed. We fully support Leonid Brezhnev's proposals aimed at strengthening security in the Persian Gulf area, and agree to start a discussion of the problems facing the region, in the interests of their settlement.

The Government of the DRA, as before, is ready to discuss with the Government of Pakistan and Iran ways and means for a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan on the basis of the principles set out in the DRA's proposals dated May 14, 1980, and in the joint Afghan-Soviet statement of October 16, 1980, Shah Mohammad Dost stated.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON DRA TREATY ANNIVERSARY

Karmal Moscow Address

LD041253 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 28 Feb 81 Morning Edition p 12

[TASS report: "Anniversary of Friendship Treaty"]

[Text] A ceremonial meeting of representatives of the Soviet public devoted to the 60th anniversary of the Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty was held 27 February in Moscow.

The speakers stressed that this date coincided with a historic event in the life of the Soviet people and all progressive mankind--the 26th CPSU Congress. The USSR, they said, resolutely sides with the Afghan people against the aggressive and subversive operations of the revolution's enemies and the external interference in the DRA's internal affairs.

The meeting was addressed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA. He stressed that the CPSU Central Committee report to the congress, delivered by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, had included a mention of Afghanistan. This had reaffirmed with renewed force the immutability of Soviet-Afghan friendship.

Babrak Karmal said that Afghan-Soviet relations have withstood every trial and that there is no force in the world that can shake them. The treaty formulated with the direct participation of V.I. Lenin ushered in a truly free and independent Afghanistan. The friendship between the two neighboring countries was raised to a qualitatively new level by the friendship, good neighborliness and cooperation treaty signed in 1978. Had it not been for the Great October Socialist Revolution, B. Karmal said, there would have been no independent Afghanistan, either.

The meeting was attended by the PDPA delegation taking part in the 26th CPSU Congress.

Kabul Ceremonial Meeting

LD041531 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 8

[TASS report: "Ceremonial Meeting"]

[Text] Kabul, 28 Feb--A ceremonial meeting to mark the 60th anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-Afghan treaty on the establishment of friendly relations has been held here. Anahita Ratebzad, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Afghanistan-Soviet friendship society, spoke at the meeting.

This treaty, she said, was the first equitable international treaty for Afghanistan. Relations between the two countries, Anahita Ratebzad observed, have always had the character of friendly and equitable cooperation. They were raised to a qualitatively new level--of genuine brotherhood--after the 1978 April revolution in Afghanistan. The Afghan people, having embarked on the road of building a society without the exploitation of man by man, expresses warm gratitude to the Soviet Union for the internationalist help it gave in difficult days of troubles for their homeland when, as a result of the intrigues of world imperialism, the Chinese hegemonists and international reaction, Afghanistan's independence and its revolutionary gains were threatened.

Anahita Ratebzad remarked on the great international significance of the 26th party congress which is taking place at this time. The Soviet communists' forum, she said, was yet another clear proof of the firm, principled policy of the land of soviets in the cause of ensuring peace.

The leaders of the PDPA and the DRA Government were present at the meeting. The meeting participants warmly greeted a documentary film about the visit to the USSR by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA.

Nepesov on Longstanding Ties

LD041121 Moscow SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA in Russian 28 Feb 81 p 5

[M. Nepesov article: "Baton of Good Neighborliness"]

[Text] When Comrade Babrak Karmal mounted the rostrum at the 26th CPSU Congress, the thousands-strong audience greeted him with thunderous applause. The Soviet people's best representatives expressed to him and, through him, to all working people of the DRA the Soviet people's immutable solidarity with the Afghan people's liberation struggle and readiness to continue given them support in building a new life. B. Karmal's words rang with emotion: "Our patriotic, internationalist party and the people of Afghanistan will never forget this fraternal assistance. It was a concrete and graphic expression of the CPSU's Leninist policy and of its solidarity with the peoples of the East struggling for their national and social liberation."

This policy has been implemented immutably and consistently from the first days of the Soviet states' existence. How hard times were in the early twenties for our young republic, surrounded on all sides by the hostile forces of counterrevolution and world imperialism. But even then it found it possible to assist neighboring Afghanistan in its struggle against the British colonialists. As early as 1920 it was decided to give the Afghan side aircraft and 5,000 rifles with the necessary stock of cartridges, to give financial assistance to the tune of Rl million, to install a telegraph line linking Kushka, Herat, Qandahar and Kabul, to place technical and other specialists at the disposal of the Afghan Government....

The traditions of friendship, cooperation and good neighborliness which grew up between our countries in those distant times have been successfully and fruitfully continued. Emissaries from the land of the soviets are working selflessly today in various corners of Afghanistan on construction sites, in industry and agriculture and in medical establishments. Soviet-Afghan agreements on economic and technical cooperation provide for assistance to be given in the construction of approximately 150 industrial and agricultural projects. More than half of them have already been fully commissioned.

The Afghan people are building their new life under difficult conditions. U.S. imperialists, Beijing hegemonists and reactionary regimes in certain neighboring and Arab countries are waging a real, albeit undeclared, war against Democratic Afghanistan and infiltrating gangs of bandits, who plunder and ravage settlements and terrorize the peaceful population. And once again our country has provided assistance at the request of a friendly state's government by sending a limited military contingent to Afghanistan. This has helped the path toward implementing the normalization process in the country, which has now embraced all aspects of life. The Afghan Army has routed large formations of mercenaries and the mass base of people's power has been appreciably strengthened locally. The creation of the National Fatherland Front was a very important event.

Celebrating today the 60th anniversary of the signing of the first Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty, which was developed and continued by the friendship, good neighborliness and cooperation treaty signed in December 1978, Soviet people express confidence that the good-neighborly relations between our countries will strengthen yearly.

SRV'S PHAM VAN DONG AWARDED ORDER OF LENIN

Supreme Soviet Decree

OW021031 Moscow in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1000 GMT 1 Mar 81

[Text] The papers today carry the decree of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium awarding the Order of Lenin to Pham Van Dong, member of the Politburo of the Vietnamese Communist Party [VCP] Central Committee and premier of the SRV Government. The decree says:

For his active participation in the revolutionary movement, great contribution to developing and strengthening fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and in connection with his 75th birthday,

It is decreed that the Order of Lenin be awarded to Comrade Pham Van Dong, member of the Politburo of the VCP Central Committee and premier of the SRV Government.

The decree is signed by Brezhnev, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Georgadze, secretary of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Brezhnev, Tikhonov Message

LD041609 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] To Comrade Pham Van Dong, member of the Vietnam Communist Party Central Committee Politburo, premier of the SRV Government.

Dear Comrade Pham Van Dong!

On behalf of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the USSR Council of Ministers and the entire Soviet people and from ourselves we warmly congratulate you on your 75th birthday.

Your whole life has been inseparably linked with the Vietnamese peoples' struggle under the leadership of their militant vanguard--the Communist Party--for national liberation and the reunification of their homeland and to build a prosperous, socialist Vietnam. The Soviet people greatly esteem and deeply respect you as a Leninist-internationalist, a loyal comrade-in-arms of President Ho Chi Minh--the outstanding son of the Vietnamese people--and as an untiring fighter for the triumph of socialist ideals throughout the world, against the forces of imperialism, reaction and hegemonism, and as a long-standing and sincere friend to our country.

Accept, dear Comrade Pham Van Dong, our wishes for good health, long life, and renewed successes in your activity for the good of the Vietnamese people and in the interests of further consolidation of the relations of fraternal friendship and fruitful cooperation existing between our parties, countries and peoples.

With communist greetings
[signed] L. Brezhnev, N. Tikhonov.

Pham Van Dong Reply

LD041410 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1300 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov have received a telegram from Pham Van Dong, member of the Politburo of the Vietnamese CP Central Committee and premier. The message reads:

Dear comrades, I am deeply touched by the decision of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium to award me the Order of Lenin. From the bottom of my heart I sincerely thank the CPSU, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the government and the fraternal Soviet people for the lofty honor given me. I am also sincerely grateful to you, comrades, for the cordial telegram sent on the occasion of my 75th birthday.

The telegram goes on to stress that along with the peoples of the fraternal socialist countries and the workers of the world, the Vietnamese people welcome with great enthusiasm the success of the 26th CPSU Congress.

Pham Van Dong expressed his sincere gratitude for the help and support being given by the Soviet Union to the revolutionary cause of the Vietnamese people.

PRAVDA Comment

LD041135 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 7

[B. Pavlov article: "A Leninist and Internationalist: On Pham Van Dong's 75th Birthday"]

[Excerpts] Today is the 75th birthday of Comrade Pham Van Dong, member of the Vietnam Communist Party [VCP] Central Committee Politburo and SRV Premier. The entire life of this Leninist and internationalist is closely associated with the Vietnamese people's struggle for national liberation and the country's reunification and for building socialism on Vietnamese soil.

Comrade Pham Van Dong devotes all his knowledge, experience and energy to implementing the tasks set by the party. He devotes priority attention to strengthening friendship and cooperation between the SRV and the USSR and does great work in developing ties with the other fraternal socialist countries.

Comrade Pham Van Dong has visited the Soviet Union more than once, heading Vietnamese party and government delegations together with Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP Central Committee. In the annals of Soviet-Vietnamese relations, historic significance is attached to the visit to the USSR by an SRV party and government delegation headed by Comrade Le Duan and Pham Van Dong in November 1978, in the course of which the treaty on friendship and cooperation was signed between our two countries--a treaty which has tremendous significance both for the USSR and the SRV and for the entire socialist community.

Speaking at a rally at Moscow's Ordzhonikidze machine tool plant during that visit, Comrade Pham Van Dong said in connection with the signing of the treaty: "Our peoples live in great friendship. That friendship is firmly based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It is a combat friendship between people fully determined to build socialism and communism in our countries.... The Vietnamese people are profoundly conscious that all their revolution's gains are inextricably linked with the victory of October, with the remarkable historic events taking place on Soviet soil and with the steady development of the world revolutionary process. The more pride our people feel in their tremendous revolutionary achievements, the more reason they have to be proud of Vietnamese-Soviet friendship--that bright, exemplary friendship. For every Vietnamese now and for all Vietnam's future generations, the words 'the Soviet Union' will be an eternal source of inspiration and faith in the victory of our revolutinary cause."

Under VCP leadership the Vietnamese people have enthusiastically launched the building of a new society. But imperialism's reactionary forces and the Beijing hegemonists aligned with them are trying to disrupt their creative labor.

The Beijing leaders organized a barbarous attack on the SRV 2 years ago. The Vietnamese people routed the invasion by the Beijing hegemonists and defended their motherland. Together with other Vietnamese party and state figures Comrade Pham Van Dong did much to organize the rebuttal of the aggressor and safeguard the conditions of peaceful socialist building.

Socialist Vietnam implements an active, constructive foreign policy. Recently the conference of foreign ministers of the SRV, Laos and Kampuchea, on behalf of their governments, came out with new initiatives aimed at ensuring peace, stability, friendship and cooperation in Southeast Asia. The USSR and the other socialist community countries welcome these constructive steps aimed at creating a peace zone in Southeast Asia.

Soviet people know Comrade Pham Van Dong well as a consistent fighter for the cause of socialism and peace and against the forces of imperialism, reaction and hegemonism. They value him highly and respect him as a Leninist and internationalist and an old, true friend of the soviet land.

On Comrade Pham Van Dong's 75th birthday Soviet people wholeheartedly wish him good health and new successes in his multifaceted activity for the sake of the Vietnamese people in strengthening peace and socialism and the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples.

VIETNAM FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES MOSCOW STOPOVER

LD241111 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 21 Feb 81 p 5

[TASS report: "Stopover in Moscow"]

[Text] Nguyen Co Thach, member of the Vietnam Communist Party Central Committee and SRV foreign minister, who had made a stopover in Moscow, left for home on 20 February.

POLISH-SOVIET ROUNDTABLE VIEWS ECONOMIC TIES

LD051051 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 3 Mar 81 Morning Edition p 8

[Correspondent A. Druzenko report carried in Yu. Kovalenko "World Today" roundup: "Horizons of Cooperation"]

[Text] On the initiative of the main board of the Society for Polish-Soviet Friendship and the House of Soviet Science and Culture in Warsaw a roundtable meeting took place on questions of the development of economic cooperation between the USSR and Poland, IZVESTIYA correspondent A. Druzenko reports.

The meeting participatns, who included distinguished statesmen and national economic figures, Polish ministers and also employees of the USSR Embassy and trade mission, stressed the great significance of comprehensive and mutually advantageous cooperation between the two countries and noted that at present, when the Polish economy is faced with serious difficulties, the Soviet Union is giving fraternal Poland considerable assistance.

BULGARIA'S MISHEV PRAISES BREZHNEV CONGRESS REPORT

LD041530 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0630 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Statement by Misho Mishev, secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, to a Moscow radio correspondent in Sofia--recorded in Bulgarian fading into Russian translation]

[Text] The report by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, at the 26th congress was imbued with confidence, optimism and profound faith in the creative efforts of the party and people, Misho Mishev says. It is a wonderful document, a clear manifesto of peace. The report gave a profound analysis of the all-round development of Soviet society and an analysis of the international situation, and raised important proposals aimed at strengthening confidence and peace between peoples. The implementation of the decisions of the 26th congress will be a new, big step in the development of the Soviet economy, in raising the living standards of Soviet people, Misho Mishev went on to say.

Cooperation between socialist countries, including, of course, between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union, will also rise to a higher level in the new 5-year plan. The land of the soviets is today a mighty industrial power, which in many indicators has already overtaken the United States and other capitalist countries. Altogether, the socialist community is now playing an increasingly important role on the world scene, both in regard to economic potential and in the matter of the struggle for the peaceful development of international relations.

I think that everyone who is now getting to know the documents of the 26th CPSU Congress is being inspired by the fact that these documents clearly and precisely express a real and profound concern for mankind, his well-being and multilateral development, for ensuring peace on earth, Misho Mishev, secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party, said in conclusion.

FRG CP CHAIRMAN SENDS MESSAGE TO SCHMIDT

LD050950 Moscow TASS in English 0916 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Bonn, 5 Mar, TASS--Herbert Mies, the chairman of the German Communist Party, who had attended the 26th Congress of the CPSU, sent a message to FRG Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, urging the head of the West German Government to give a constructive reply to the new peace initiatives of the USSR, advanced by Leonid Brezhnev, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, from the rostrum of the congress.

"I most persistently urge you to assess the new peace programme of the Soviet Union, proclaimed by Leonid Brezhnev at the 26th CPSU Congress, as broad and sincere proposal aimed at safeguarding peace, at eliminating seats of military danger, at the development of mutual confidence, at the continuation of the policy of detente and cooperation, and at an end to the dangerous nuclear arms race. I urge you to regard the Soviet proposal for a moratorium on the deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles and for subsequent talks on their reduction and limitation as a possibility of breaking the deadlock into which the nuclear missile decisions of NATO in December have led the FRG," the message emphasizes.

"Displaying a positive and constructive approach to the peace proposals of the USSR, you will show to be a political leader who, in conformity with the Constitution of the FRG, strives for the development of good peaceable relations with states in the East and West, who takes acount of the national interests of our people and the interests of peace of all peoples, and who is also going to prevent damage to our people. I regard it as my political and moral duty to address you with this call precisely now, upon my return from the 26th CPSU Congress, for Soviet people and political figures of many countries expect from the FRG a contribution to the safeguarding of peace," the message says.

GREECE 'SHAKEN' BY U.S. MILITARY EXERCISE

LD041205 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 8

[Correspondent N. Miroshnik report: "The Drama Continues"]

[Text] Athens, 28 Feb--It seems the sergeant was to blame for everything. It was he who, "by mistake," led a platoon of soldiers in gas masks and full protective clothing from the nearby American base to the central square of the provincial city of Drama and, in full view of the dumbfounded inhabitants, held combat exercises to rehearse operations in conditions of radiation and chemical contamination. It was he who "forgot" to obtain permission for the exercises from the Greek authorities.

In any case, that is roughly how the U.S. Embassy in Athens explained the incident in that Greek city. However, the U.S. representatives' attempts to present the event in Drama as a "comedy of errors" hardly convinced anyone here. Representatives of opposition parties, the democratic press and even the conservative press unanimously regard what happened as the latest episode in the real drama the country is living through. The essense of this drama, to quote A. Papandreou, leader of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, is that the United States continues to regard Greece as its "protectorate."

The American military's unceremonious actions in Greece literally shook the country. Parliamentary representatives of opposition parties are asking the government to give a clear answer to all the questions raised by the foreign military presence in the country. In many cities mass protests are taking place, at which representatives of public and political organizations and local organs of power and ordinary working people are demanding an end to the transatlantic warriors' provocations and the removal of foreign military bases from the ancient land of Hellas forever.

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES GULF BUILDUP

LD050930 Moscow TASS in English 0847 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Tehran, 5 Mar, TASS--Iran's Government condemned the plans of the United States to form together with their European partners in NATO a joint naval task force in the Persian Gulf, the force which under the pretext of "protecting" certain "interests of the West" in the area is called upon to implement gendarme functions with regard to states in the area.

A statement of the Foreign Ministry of Iran says that the buildup of the U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf zone will not only increase instability in the region but will also lead to the outbreak of more local conflicts, such as the present war between Iran and Iraq, which, the statement stresses, is a result of a plot of the United States. Heightening on purpose the atmosphere of nervousness around the Persian Gulf, the United States is thus paving the ground for the increase of its military presence there with the aim of staging a military intervention in the area.

The statement stresses that all questions connected with security and preservation of peace in the Persian Gulf must be decided without outside interference by countries of the region.

LEBANESE PRESS CITED ON END OF OMANI MANEUVERS

LD041559 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 8

[Correspondent R. Moseyev dispatch: "Preparing To Interfere"]

[Text] Beirut, 28 Feb--Joint American-Omani naval maneuvers which have continued for 2 weeks in the Strait of Hormuz region were concluded on Friday. News agencies report that they were used to elaborate "offensive operations" in the zone where the Arab oil-producing countries are located.

Washington's increasing militarist preparations in the Near and Middle East are causing great concern to the Arab public. Beirut newspapers note with alarm that the completed maneuvers clearly demonstrate that the American military presence in the approaches to the Persian Gulf is primarily pursuing the aims of interference in the internal affairs of the region's states.

'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON BREZHNEV CONGRESS REPORT

LD042040 Moscow in Arabic to the Arab World 1530 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] The work of the 26th CPSU Congress, which determined the main guidelines of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, has ended in Moscow. One of these guidelines highlights the continuation of the struggle for a just settlement in the Middle East and the expeditious attainment by the Palestinian Arab people of their inalienable legitimate national rights. This was emphasized by Leonid Brezhnev in the CPSU Central Committee's report to the congress. At the request of Vladimir Bilyakov, our reporter in Beirut, PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat has assessed the work of the congress and the Soviet proposals regarding the Middle East.

[Begin 'Arafat recording] Together with my comrades in the Palestinian leadership and the Palestinian people, I followed (?with great interest) the speech of Comrade President Brezhnev at the 26th CPSU Congress. We highly evaluate and greatly appraise the constructive ideas and practical proposals for all international and regional problems, particularly those of the Middle East and of the Palestinian people, to which Comrade Brezhnev devoted a large part of his speech, particularly when he concentrated on the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and to establish their own independent state, and on the participation of the PLO in all the efforts to bring about a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Once more I convey to Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, in my own name and on behalf of the PLO Executive Committee, the Palestinian people and the Palestinian revolutionaries, many thanks for the interest in our cause which he expressed in this speech. We do not consider this to be a speech addressed only to the 26th CPSU Congress, but one directed at everyone. It is a stand of a friend of our revolution and our people and their just struggle. I would also like to refer to his comments on international issues [words indistinct] the international efforts of the Soviet Union and all the forces which cherish peace, all the democratic and progressive forces which cherish peace, for a durable world peace free from imperialism, Zionism, racism and colonialism, and for progress and prosperity of peoples. [end recording]

ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION' IN LEBANON, WEST BANK SCORED

LD042056 Moscow World Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Lebanon has asked for a special Security Council session to consider continued acts of aggression by Israel. For the past several days Israeli artillery and aircraft have been attacking cities and villages in southern Lebanon. Our observer Yuriy Glukhov comments:

The echo of bursting Israeli shells and bombs offers a fresh reminder of the fact that there is still no peace in the Middle East. To the accompaniment of the latest American propaganda campaign which is allegedly directed against terrorism, Israeli troops armed with American weapons are methodically turning into rubble cities and villages in a neighboring Arab country. Tel Aviv officials make no secret of the fact that these bombing raids and shelling will be followed by a full-scale invasion of southern Lebanon.

While stepping up aggression against Lebanon Tel Aviv is also mounting fresh reprisals in the occupied Arab territory and is trying to speed up their colonization. A few days ago it was decided that another eight militarized Israeli settlements are to be built on the West Bank. Backed by the United States, Israel is clearly trying to expand eastwards and northwards. Another important factor in favor of this policy is the separate deal with Egypt which was also concluded with American support. As a result of all this, Israel has been given practically a free hand on the occupied territories and in Lebanon. As for Egypt, it has become opposed to other Arab countries and now aligns itself with both Washington and Tel Aviv. Thus the Camp David agreements have produced a serious deterioration of the situation in the region.

The current developments in southern Lebanon alarm not only the people of that country and other Arabs. It is easy to see that a fresh military conflict in the Middle East would be fraught with serious consequences for world peace. This makes it more imperative to step up efforts to wipe out this dangerous hotbed of tension and the Soviet Union for its part is doing just that. Reports from Lebanon, Syria and Jordan say that the latest initiative formulated by President Leonid Brezhnev at the 26th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party has been received in these countries with widespread approval. The Soviet leader called for resuming a collective search for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. Leonid Brezhnev also suggested an international conference on this problem, with the participation of all the parties concerned which naturally include the Palestine Liberation Organization. In the Soviet view, the best and truly fundamental way to liquidate the hotbed of tension in the Middle East is to secure a comprehensive settlement in that region and this should include ending the occupation of foreign territory, safeguarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and ensuring the security of all the countries of the region.

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER REJECTS U.S. 'SLANDER'

LD041841 Moscow SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 3

[TASS report: "Decisive Refutation"]

[Text] Managua, 2 Mar--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto decisively refuted the assertions of U.S. Secretary of State A. Haig that Nicaragua is allegedly involved in supplying arms to El Salvador.

Terming this statement of A. Hiag "irresponsible and aggressive," M. d'Escoto stressed that it is a continuation of the U.S. policy of threats and blackmail with regard to Nicaragua.

The revolutionary government has repeatedly declared its readiness to maintain good relations with the United States, the minister continued. Unfortunately, such false accusations against Nicaragua are not conducive to achieving these noble aims, he said.

At present the United States feels an urgent need to justify its policy toward El Salvador before the world public, M. d'Escoto noted. For this it is resorting to slander against Nicaragua.

GUATEMALA TRAINS MERCENARIES FOR 'INVASION'

LD041014 Moscow TASS in English 2153 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Caracas, 4 Mar, TASS--TASS correspondent Yevgeniy Alekseyev reports:

With the U.S. complicity and instruction the ruling dictatorial regime in Guatemala is training on its territory a big gang of mercenaries for an armed invasion of Nicaragua. This is said in a document that has been distributed here and prepared by the Guatemalan patriot Elias Baraona y Baraona. On the assignment from the revolutionary forces of the country, four years ago he infiltrated into the special services of the Guatemalan military and for a long time had an access to secret documents on criminal activities of the U.S. imperialism and its flunkeys in Central America. Israel, the fascist Pinochet clique and some other reactionary regimes, obedient to Washington, are accomplices in plans of armed invasion of Nicaragua and suppression of the revolutionary struggle of the democratic forces of the region.

The training of two thousand punitive troops out of former thugs of the Somoza security police, who managed to hide from just punishment by revolutionary power, is now drawing to an end at military bases of Guatemala. The enemies of the Nicaraguan people have drawn up a plan of intervention against the young republic which envisages a joint bandit sally of mercenaries with the support of regular units of Guatemala and Honduras. The main aim of the invasion planned by imperialist circles is to eliminate people's power in Nicaragua, it is noted in the document.

ARGENTINE OFFICIAL SUGGESTS ADDITIONAL GRAIN SALES

LD042312 Moscow World Service in English 2100 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] The president of Argentina's council for grain, David Lacroze, has completed talks in Moscow. He has announced that this year his country is expecting a record harvest and Argentina could supply the Soviet Union with an additional amount of grain. Argentina did not follow America's call for an embargo on trade with the Soviet Union, and last year concluded an agreement on wheat sales until 1984.

ZAGLADIN ON BREZHNEV PROPOSALS, POLISH 'STRUGGLE'

LD041805 Paris LE POINT in French 2-8 Mar 81 p 73

[Jean-Pierre Joulin interview with CPSU Central Committee International Department First Deputy Chief Vadim Zagladin: "We Will Stand by Our Polish Comrades"--date and place not given]

[Text] LE POINT: Is this congress one of continuity of renewal on the international plane?

Vadim Zagladin: We still advocate peace and detente and extending detente. This is, therefore, continuity. But it is also renewal, since we are making eight specific new proposals of which the French have already been informed. These are proposals which take account of the discussions we have had in the international sphere, notably with France.

LE POINT: Leonid Brezhnev's moderation has been noted, all the more so since it followed the new U.S. administration's attacks on the USSR.

Vadim Zagladin: You say "moderation"; that is perhaps not the right word. I do not want to pay my party compliments, but it is more a question of wisdom. On the one hand there is the U.S. administration which is leveling criticisms in a rather disagreeable way. These are even criticisms which ought not to be used in interstate relations. On the other hand there is the real situation: The United States and the Soviet Union are big nuclear powers. The future of peace depends largely on relations between these two states. We are aware of our responsiblities. In the report submitted by Comrade Brezhnev, there is one passage which must be stressed. It states that there is no threat from the USSR but there is noentheless a danger of war. This danger is created by the arms race. The USSR is prepared to struggle against this real danger with the United States and all the Western countries, because this is essential.

LE POINT: That report also contains warnings to the West.

Vadim Zagladin: There are warnings; that cannot be denied. But they are the result of recent developments in the international situation. Many Soviet proposals have not been accepted. There has even been a refusal to open preliminary negotiations on them. It was therefore necessary to back our proposals with warnings. However, I must emphasize that these proposals reflect the concerns of the West, especially those of France, and answer the questions rasied during meetings between our two countries.

LE POINT: With regard to France, Brezhnev said that it is a good partner of the USSR despite some differences of opinion. What differences of opinion?

Vadim Zagladin: Our differences are well-known. We have opposing views on some issues. That is only natural. We are two countries with different social systems and governments. But I would particularly like to stress that, despite these differences, dialogue continues. We greatly appreciated Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Warsaw last year. That visit was the starting point for some major steps in international policy, for some steps forward notably in Soviet foreign policy. We are often able to make progress with France.

LE POINT: Is one of these differences the possibility of France's equipping itself with the neutron bomb?

Vadim Zagladin: Comrade Brezhnev has said that we are opposed to any neutron bomb, whichever country produces it. That is our fundamental position. It is true that we have a difference of opinion with France on this question. Fortunately France at present still does not have the neutron bomb.

LE POINT: People in the West are wondering whether the Soviet Union might intervene in Poland to help that country's communist party. What is your reply to that?

Vadim Zagladin: My reply is very brief. Our stance on Poland was explained in full by Comrade Brezhnev. History knows no "ifs." It only comprehends facts. The fact is that our Polish comrades are struggling very energetically against the danger which exists in their country, and they are struggling successfully. The Soviets are very satisfied with this and will always stand by them.

ACTIVITIES, COMMENTS OF DELEGATES REPORTED

Brezhnev-Kania Meeting

LD041826 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1800 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] A friendly meeting of the leaders of the Soviet Union and the Polish People's Republic was held in the Kremlin on 4 March. Taking part in it were:

From the Soviet side--General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Leonid Brezhnev; member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Chairman of the Committee of State Security of the USSR Yuriy Andropov; member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR Andrey Gromyko; member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Mikhail Suslov; member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov; member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Minister of Defense of the USSR Dmitriy Ustinov; Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konstantin Rusakov;

From the Polish side--First Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee Stanislaw Kania; member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defense of the Polish People's Republic Wojciech Jaruzelski; member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, First Secretary of the Katowice Voivodship PZPR Committee Andrzej Zabinski; alternate member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee Emil Wojtaszek.

The leaders of the PZPR and the Polish People's Republic congratualted the Soviet leaders upon the successful conclusion of the 26th CPSU Congress which, as they are convinced, is of an outstanding international significance. They stressed that Polish communists, Polish working people are proud of the accomplishments of their Soviet friends.

The Polish comrades spoke about the situation in the country and the measures taken to overcome the serious threat to the Polish people's socialist gains.

The PZPR and the Government of the Polish People's Republic in accordance with the decisions of the eighth plenary meeting of the PZPR Central Committee, relying on the working class, the working people, on all society's conscious forces, will steadfastly press for fully overcoming anarchy and disarray, for strengthening the socialist system. The participants in the conversation noted that imperialism and internal reaction hope that the economic and political crisis in Poland will result in a change in the alignment of forces in the world, in a weakening of the socialist community, the international communist and the entire liberation movement. This makes particularly pressing a firm and resolute rebuff to such dangerous attempts. The socialist community is inseparable, defence of it is the cause not only of each state but also of the entire socialist coalition.

The Soviet leaders stated that the USSR together with the other fraternal countries has given and will give all the necessary support to socialist Poland, to Polish communists in their tense work to cardinally improve the situation in the country.

This approach gained the full approval of the 26th CPSU Congress and is shared by all Soviet communists and the Soviet people. The confidence was expressed that Polish communists have the possibilities and strength to turn the course of events, to eliminate the dangers threatening the socialist gains of the Polish people.

The Soviet people have faith that Poland was and will be a reliable link of the socialist community as was again confirmed by the Polish leaders at the meeting.

The participants in the meeting unanimously noted that the complex international situation, the big tasks that must be solved in the interests of continuing and deepening the process of detente call with still greater force for the strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the fraternal countries of socialism.

The meeting passed in a heartfelt atmosphere and confirmed the common approach of the sides to the questions under discussion.

Also taking part in the meeting were member of the CPSU Central Committee, USSR ambassador in the Polish People's Republic Boris Aristov; candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee, Assistant of the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Anatoliy Blatov; Ambassador of the Polish People's Republic to the Soviet Union Kazimierz Olszewski; head of the Chancellory of the Secretariat of the PZPR Central Committee Z. Regucki.

The PZPR delegation, headed by Stanislaw Kania, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, left Moscow for home today. The delegation took part in the 26th party congress at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee.

Warsaw on Brezhnev-Kania

LD041918 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Today in the Kremlin there took place a friendly meeting of leaders of the Polish People's Republic and of the Soviet Union. Taking part in the meeting were: On the Polish side: Stanislaw Kania, first secretary of the party Central Committee; Wojciech Jaruzelski, member of the Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of defense; Andrezej Zabinski, member of the Central Committee Politburo, first secretary of the Katowice Voivodship PZPR Committee; Emil Wojtaszek, candidate member of the Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee;

On the Soviet side: Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium; Yuriy Andropov, member of the Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the Committee for State Security; Andrey Gromyko, member of the Central Committee Politburo, minister of foreign affairs; Mikhail Suslov, member of the Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee; Nikolay Tikhonov, member of the Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the Central Committee Politburo, minister of defense; Konstantin Rusakov, secretary of the Central Committee.

The Polish leaders congratulated the Soviet leaders on the successful conclusion of the 26th CPSU Congress, expressing the conviction that the congress was of great international importance. They underlined that Polish communists and the working people in Poland are proud of the achievements of their Soviet friends.

The Polish comrades reported on the situation in Poland, on the steps taken to overcome the serious threat which endangered the socialist achievements of the Polish nation.

The PZPR and the government of the Polish People's Republic, in conformity with the decisions of the eighth plenum of the PZPR Central Committee, basing itself on the working class, on the working masses, on all the aware forces in the nation, will relentlessly aim at the complete overcoming of anarchy and chaos, at the strengthening of the socialist system.

The participants in the meeting declared that imperialism and internal reaction count on the economic and political crisis in Poland leading to a change in the balance of power in the world, to a weakening of the socialist community, of the international communist movement, of the whole liberation movement. For this reason, it is particularly urgent to give a firm and decisive riposte to such dangerous attempts. The socialist community is unbreakable, and its defense is a matter not only of every state, but also of the whole socialist coalition.

The Soviet leaders declared that the Soviet Union, together with the other brotherly countries, is giving, and will continue to give continuous necessary support to socialist Poland and to Polish communists, to their intense work aimed at the radical improvement of the situation in the country. Such an approach met with the complete approval of the 26th CPSU Congress. It is shared by all communists, by the Soviet nation.

The conviction was expressed that Polish communists have the means and the forces necessary to reverse the flow of events, to liquidate the dangers which are threatening the socialist achievements of the Polish nation. The Soviet people believe that Poland was, and will be, an unfailing link in the socialist community, and this was confirmed once again at the meeting of Polish leaders. [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 2100 GMT on 4 March carries a report on the meeting which ends the preceding sentence with "...in the socialist community." omitting the rest of the sentence.]

The participants in the meeting unanimously stated that the complex international situation and the great tasks which have to be solved to continue and to deepen the process of detente demand with even greater force the unity and cohesion of the brotherly socialist countries.

The meeting took place in a cordial atmosphere and confirmed the common approach by the two sides toward the problems discussed.

Stoph's Leningrad Address

AU042131 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 2 Mar 81 p 3

["Speech by Willi Stoph at the 'M.I. Kalinin' Military Academy of Artillery"--in Leningrad on 1 March]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Marshal Peredelskiy, esteemed comrades!

Lieutenant General Belyavskiy and Lieutenant General Grinov!

Dear comrades officers and generals!

On behalf of Comrade Erich Honecker, head of the SED Delegation to the 26th CPSU Congress, SED Central Committee general secretary, chairman of the GDR STate Council of the GDR National Defense Council, as well as on behalf of all delegation members, I very cordially thank you for your invitation to the academy.

It is a great honor for us to stay here with you at one of the leading teaching institutions of the Soviet Army--at a teaching institute the glorious traditions of which go back to Vladimir Ilich Lenin, the unforgotten leader of the world proletariat; an institute which is named after Mikhail Ivanovich Kalinin, the eminent party and state functionary and which was honored with the highest decorations of the Soviet country.

Important Contribution to Defense Strength

We are deeply impressed by the high educational standard of the students of your academy which trains commanders for missile and artillery service and thus makes a very important contribution to increasing the defense readiness of the USSR and our community of socialist countries. We very cordially congratulate you on this achievement and above all on the outstanding training successes in preparing the 26th CPSU Congress.

At the same time we convey to you the fraternal militant greetings of our people and their sons in the service of the GDR.

Dear comrades!

In Moscow we have participated in the consultations of the 26th CPSU Congress held so far and tomorrow we will return to Moscow. It is a great honor and commitment for us to represent the more than 2 million communists of the GDR at that important forum, because CPSU congresses are not only decisive steps in building communism in the Soviet Union, but are also of great importance in further shaping the developed socialist society in the fraternal countries. The party congresses are of enormous international importance.

At the current party congress it has become more evident than ever before that the power and strength of the Soviet Union as a stronghold of peace and mankind's progress have further increased and that the social system of socialism-communism is in every field superior to the capitalist system, which is permanently ridden by crises. The Accountability Report of the CPSU Central Committee delivered by our highly esteemed friend and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and the numerous discussion statements impressively show the outstanding achievements which have been attained in implementing the resolutions of the 25th party congress, in establishing the material-technological basis of communism, in further increasing the people's welfare and at the same time in increasing the defense strength.

As your guests we are particularly pleased that the city as well as the Leningrad region are in the first ranks of those that have honorably fulfilled and overfulfilled their commitments, that they act as pioneers and were therefore awarded the honorary banners of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Council of Ministers, the All-Union Trade Union Council and the All-Union Leninist Communist Youth League. We congratulate you and all residents of Leningrad on these high awards.

GDR Fully Supports Brezhnev's Proposals

We consider the fundamental statements of Comrade Brezhnev on the international situation as extremely important. As Comrade Erich Honecker, the general secretary of our party, stressed before the delegates of the 26th party congress, the great new peace initiative of the Soviet Union which has been announced by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, CPSU Central Committee general secretary, is fully supported by the GDR people. We, the communists and working people of the GDR, daily experience the attempts of the most reactionary imperialist circles at undermining the policy of detente and returning to the policy of confrontation, and even cold war. It is not unknown that the leading circles of imperialist FRG are among the closest allies of the United States as far as their wish to whip through NATO's long-term program and the Brussels missile decision is concerned. It is the NATO countries' delegations at the Madrid conference and the MBFR negotiations in Vienna that are rejecting all the proposals of the USSR and the other Warsaw Pact member countries to consolidate and deepen detente and expand it to the military field and that, in the wake of the United States, are striving for military superiority.

Soviet Army--Great Example of the National People's Army

As has been stressed at the 26th party congress, the CPSU and the Soviet Government will consistently continue their policy of strengthening world peace and advocating detente. There is no reasonable alternative to this policy. We in the GDR support this policy and within the framework of the coordinated foreign policy of the Warsaw Pact member countries we will make the best possible contribution to implementing that policy. It is our common aim to create the most favorable external conditions to build socialism and communism in our countries which are linked in a fraternal alliance. We will resolutely confirm that at the forthcoming 10th SED Congress.

Dear comrades!

The exacerbation of the international situation and the United States' striving to change the military balance to its advantage faces the community of socialist states with the task of keeping their defense readiness at the necessary level. We know that the Soviet Union and the Soviet Army carry the main burden in safeguarding the peaceful construction work and in protecting the socialist achievements of all countries of our community. But that is not all. Our Soviet class brothers and comrades in arms are the great examples and teachers of our National People's Army.

Permanently allied with the glorious army of the Red October the sons of the workers class and the working people give their best every day in order to guarantee the protection of our socialist fatherland. Since the first day of our National People's Army's existence--today we are celebrating its 25th anniversary--the Soviet comrades in arms have supported and advised our army. Our soldiers have learned well.

Protection of Socialism Is in Good Hands

The level of fighting strength and combat readiness of the National People's Army as the key to the GDR's socialist national defense, as the reliable ally of the glorious Soviet Armed Forces as well as of all armies united in the Warsaw Pact, gives us great confidence when tackling the tasks of the eighties. During the "Comradeship-in-Arms" maneuver in autumn 1980 the National People's Army, in close cooperation with units of the fraternal armies, has demonstrated to friend and foe that it is prepared and qualified to successfully fulfill its fighting tasks. The outstanding results of these maneuvers prove that the protection of our socialist achievements is in good hands.

You, dear comrades of the M.I. Kalinin Military Academy of Artillery, have a big share in this high level of combat readiness of our National People's Army, for you have trained more than 400 officers from the GDR to become outstanding specialists who are today usefully applying the knowledge gained here in responsible positions in our army. Our visit is a good occasion to most cordially thank you, dear comrades of the teaching staff, for this achievement.

Banner As a Sign of Community

Dear comrades!

Tomorrow we will return to Moscow and then to our home country taking with us the certainty that the comradeship in arms between the glorious Soviet Army and the GDR's National People's Army is firm and indestructible.

The comradeship in arms is characterized by the inseparable fraternal alliance of our parties and countries, the victorious ideas of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

In this sense we wish you great new successes in your responsible work.

Allow me to give you this fighting banner as an expression of our thanks and recognition, and at the same time as a symbol of our common struggle and goals.

MSZMP's Lazar Interviewed

LD041500 Moscow in Hungarian to Hungary 2000 GMT 3 Mar 81

[Text] Dear listeners, as we have already reported, the MSZMP delegation taking part in the CPSU's 26th Congress, visited Belorussia. Gyorgy Lazar, Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, said the following to our reporter:

[Begin recording] I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to express thanks on behalf of the Hungarian delegation taking part in the 26th CPSU COngress for the kind invitation and the comradely reception extended to us. I am glad that I was able to convey personally to our Belorussian friends the cordial comradely greetings of our party Central Committee, the Presidential Council, our government and also of Comrade Janos Kadar personally.

It is true that we have only been in your beautiful, ancient and venerable city of Minsk for a short time, but thanks to the kindness of our host, we were able even in this short time to acquaint ourselves [words indistinct]. In particular, we conducted very friendly and comradely discussions at the headquarters of the Central Committee the Belorussian CP. I also paid a visit to the (Gosselkhoz) Kolkhoz where magnificent results have been achieved in the spheres of livestock breeding and cereal production. It was a joy to get to know the projects which the kolkhoz has built for the promotion of the cultural and material well-being of the people living there.

It was a great, unforgettable and moving experience for us to visit the Belorussian State Museum of the Great Patriotic War, where we were able to acquaint ourselves with many things from that heroic struggle which was [words indistinct] waged at the time of the war against the fascists by the sons of the Soviet people, of the Belorussian people. We paid a visit to the house of the First Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Party, where the first congress was held. We went on a very well-organized [words indistinct] tour of the city. We acquainted ourselves with the city's institutions.

So, I may say that the impressions we gained illustrate very well the things which were also expressed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev at the 26th CPSU Congress. They illustrate the great results which our Soviet friends have achieved [word indistinct] and they also show the [words indistinct]. The [word indistinct] of the congress resolutions means the continuation of Minsk's development.

It is the first time that I had the good fortune to visit (?the Belorussian capital), and we are very sorry that we only have such a short time at our disposal, but we are very grateful and I thank our hosts once again for the (?excellent reception and program they organized) for us, I would [words indistinct] like to convey our good wishes and wish success to every (?working person) of your republic. [end recording]

Lazar Minsk Speech

AU041851 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 3 Mar 81 p 3

[Speech by Gyorgy Lazar, member of the MSZMP Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic--at a 2 March friendship mass rally at the Minsk tractor plant]

[Text] As a member of the Hungarian delegation participating in the 26th CPSU Congress, I accepted your invitation with great pleasure. I gratefully thank you for the attentive comradely reception and the complimentary and pleasing words that have been said about the accomplishments of our people, who are building socialism, and Hungarian-Soviet friendship.

Taking advantage of the opportunity, I convey to you and through you--the collective of the Lenin tractor plant, which has been decorated with the Order of Merit of the October Revolution, the residents of Minsk city and the people of Soviet Belorussia--the heartfelt fraternal good wishes of the MSZMP Central Committee, the Presidential Council and Government of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Hungarian communists and our people as a whole. I take pleasure in complying with the special assignment entrusted to me to pass on Comrade Janos Kadar's cordial comradely and friendly greetings.

A CPSU congress is an event of outstanding importance, not only in the life of the Soviet communists and the Soviet people, but of the international workers movement as well. It is an event that always elicits the interest of world public opinion also. That is also the case on this occasion, which is entirely understandable. The profound analysis and forward-looking program submitted to the congress, on behalf of the CPSU Central Committee by Comrade Leonid Brezhnev--an outstanding figure of the international workers movement and a peace fighter respected throughout the world--have provided an answer to vital issues preoccupying not only the Soviet people, but, at the same time, mankind as a whole.

Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's words heard at the congress have proven with convincing force once more that the Soviet Union, while it progresses on the glorious Leninist path of building communist and conquers more and more pinnacles in the sciences and the economy, fulfilling its internationalist mission and permeated by responsibility for the fate of mankind, is unflaggingly struggling for the cause of peace and progress. It supports cooperation based on mutual advantage among countries and defends with all its might the achievements attained at the price of so much effort, of international detente.

It is a privilege and will remain a lasting impression for us participating in this historic event as representatives of the MSZMP, the Hungarian communists and the Hungarian people bent on socialist construction. Our delegation has acknowledged with complete agreement and highly values the analysis, statement and program provided at the congress on the Soviet Union's domestic and foreign policy, which open new prospects to the peoples of the Soviet Union and offer encouragement and hope to the forces of peace and progress throughout the world.

The outstanding results attained by the Belorussian people in rebuilding their socialist republic and making it flourish and in the development of industry, agriculture, the sciences and culture and in raising the standard of living are well known in our country.

As in many countries of the world, the products of Belorussian industry--including your plant's modern tractors, of which we have bought 65,000 in the last 20 years--are well known and also popular in our country.

In the three and one-half decades that have elapsed since the liberation, the Hungarian people have overcome, through devoted and industrious work, the grave heritage of the past. Liquidating their former backwardness, they have created a new, a free fatherland and are working--following the guidance of the resolution of our party's 12th congress--on building an advanced socialist society. Speaking of us, I can say that our domestic political position is stable, the power of the worker class and the working people is firm and the MSZMP, as a recognized and respected leader of our society, enjoys the people's trust. Our people's confidence in policy and their readiness to act and strengthen national unity--these are the sources of our successes to date and, at the same time, prerequisites for our ability to accomplish the more than small tasks of the future as well. Our socialist people's economy rests on strong foundations. Industry, which is being increasingly modernized, and large-scale agriculture are capable of noteworthy achievements today and also their reserves are consdierable. However, we must raise the yardstick higher than ever before.

We are of the opinion that, although they are difficult, the tasks we have set ourselves are realistic.

Their accomplishment serves well our people's interests and our socialist country's development and that, by attaining our objectives, we are contributing to enhancing the strength of our socialist community as well.

Our people are linked with bonds of indissoluble friendship to the first socialist country of the world, the Soviet Union. We are proud of the fact that the fraternal friendship, which was born in the glorious days of the Great October, became increasingly consummate in the decades following the liberation and pervades every area of our life, is an indispensable and secure support in building our socialist society. Internationalist and comradely cooperation between the CPSU and the MSZMP and personal meetings between Comrades Janos Kadar and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev--a highly respected and true friend of our people--which have always imparted a further new impetus and stimulation to strengthening relations between our parties and countries and developing fruitful cooperation in the areas of the sciences, culture and the economy, are playing a determining role in the multifaceted and constant development of Hungarian-Soviet relations.

Since the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the concepts of peace and socialism have been inseparable from each other. The peoples of the world know that, for more than six decades--since its existence--the Soviet Union has been in the vanguard of the struggle for peace and that the Soviet people have made a greater sacrifice than any other people in the Great Patriotic War to relieve mankind from the threatening specter of fascism. Since then--and also in the present complex international situation--the Soviet Union's peace-loving Leninist foreign policy has been playing a determining role in the struggle to strengthen international peace and security, consolidate the results of detente, reduce tension and promote social progress. The progressive and peace-loving forces of the world are well aware of the fact that primarily the Soviet Union's enormous prestige and military strength and consistent peace policy are responsible for the longest peaceful period in the recent history of mankind.

As for us, the Hungarian People's Republic, strengthening our friendship and allies relationship with the Soviet Union, the Warsaw Pact and CEMA countries and the fraternal socialist countries has been and remains a cornerstone of our foreign policy. Together with our friends, we will continue to struggle further to consolidate our unity, promote collaboration among anti-imperialist forces and safeguard universal peace and international security. We take up the cudgels to curb the arms race, to implement all the recommendations of the Final Act endorsed at the European Security and Cooperation Conference, for success of the Madrid meeting, to augment political detente with military detente and to take effective measures to promote universal and total disarmament.

Our delegation has warmly welcomed the highly significant new Soviet proposals made public at the congress by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, proposals that can greatly contribute to curbing the arms race and protecting world peace.

The entire course of the 26th CPSU Congress thus far, the Central Committee's report and the speeches by the delegates have convinced us of the fact that, as worthy inheritors of the Leninist traditions, the Soviet communists, the peoples of the Soviet Union and the Soviet people are continuing to advance with self-assurance and undiminished momentum on the splendid path of building communism.

On behalf of the Hungarian communists and our working people as a whole, I wish further outstanding successes to the CPSU and the people of the Belorussian SSR in implementing the resolutions of the 26th congress, accomplishing the tasks of the 11th 5-Year Plan and building communism!

KWP Delegation in Vladimir

SK050645 Moscow in Korean to Korea 1130 GMT 2 Mar 81

[Text] Dear listeners, the Korean Workers Party [KWP] delegation that came to the Soviet Union to attend the 26th CPSU Congress visited Vladimir city, which is 250 kilometers from Moscow. We now present a Moscow radio reporter's on-the-spot report:

The residents of Vladimir City, one of the time-honored Russian cities, warmly and fraternally received the KWP delegation led by Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and premier of the DPRP State Administration Council, as honored guests from People's Korea.

At the obkom, a friendly gathering was hosted by functionaries for members of the KWP delegation. The Korean friends listened with interest to an explanation of the region's history of the its working people's achievements, by Comrade Sushkov, chairman of the Executive Committee of Vladimirskaya Oblast.

Since the establishment of Soviet power, great achievements have been won in various sectors of the people's economy of Vladimirskaya Oblast. For instance, industrial output has increased 84 times compared to before the revolution. The oblast turns out nearly 10 percent of all excavators produced in the Soviet Union and one-fourth of all (?tractors). The oblast also produces machine tools, refrigerators and machinery of various kinds. During the period of the 10th 5-Year Plan, residents of Vladimirskaya Oblast won remarkable achievements. Together with all other Soviet people, the residents of the Vladimirskaya Oblast proundly greeted the 26th CPSU Congress. More than 60,000 workers fulfilled their 2- or 3-month quotas ahead of schedule.

The head of the KWP delegation extended his appreciation to the leaders of the oblast for the interesting talk and wished the working people new success. The guests of People's Korea laid a wreath before the statue of Vladimir Ilich Lenin. They visited the Avtopribor plant, exhibition and historic remains in the Vladimir region.

A Soviet-Korea friendship mass meeting was held at the Vladimir A.A. Zhdavov tractor plant. In his opening speech, Comrade Roslyakov, first secretary of the Vladimir Gorkom, said: I extend sincere congratulations to the Korean guests in the name of the residents of Vladimir City and wish the socialist Korean working people new successes.

Comrade Grishin, manager of the Vladimir tractor plant and (?deputy) to the USSR Supreme Soviet, spoke next. In his speech, Comrade Grishin said: The 26th CPSU Congress sums up the accomplishments of the past 5 years and indicates the road of advance for our future tasks. The preservation of peace is a major concern of the CPSU. The Soviet people consider it their major task to struggle for peace and stability, to successfully carry out the economic development plan of the country and to expand reciprocal cooperation with foreign nations, above all, with the fraternal socialist countries. Comrade Grishin went on to say: The workers of our plant unanimously support the domestic and foreign policies of the Leninist party.

Comrade Zhukova, assembly-line worker of the Avtopribor plant, spoke next. She said: The report of the CPSU Central Committee at the 26th party congress deeply analyzed the domestic and foreign policies of the CPSU, the status of detente in the international community and the party's struggle for the preservation of peace, and paid its primary attention to cooperation among socialist countries. Soviet-Korean friendship, which was formed in the joint struggle against imperialism and strengthened by the Soviet-Korean treaty for friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, has been ceaselessly developed. The talks between Comrade Brezhnev and Comrade Kim Il-song held in Belgrade last year made a new contribution to the consolidation and development of Soviet-Korean relations. The Soviet people are intimate neighbors of the Korean people, their allies and their comrades-in-arms, we always sincerely rejoice over the successes of the Korean people.

Comrade Zhukova went on to say: Like all other Soviet people, women workers of our Avtopribor plant extend solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the reunification of the country to be achieved in a peaceful and democratic way. The Soviet people have been true friends of the Korean people, still are and will continue to be. We wish our two peoples and parties ceaseless development and deepening cooperation. We wish the industrious Korean people peace, happiness and great success in the implementation of the tasks set forth by the Sixth KWP Congress.

Next Comrade Sorokin, an old veteran of the Great Patriotic War who received many medals for meritorious service, greeted the KWP delegation in the name of those who participated in the liberation of Korea in August 1945. He said: Comrade Yi Chong-ok, as I listened to your speech at the 26th CPSU Congress about the invincible friendship that was formed with blood between our two people, I recalled August 1945. Together with other militant comrades, I participated in the battle for the liberation of the cities and farms of Korea from the Japanese imperialists' occupation, for instance, our unit fought hard for Chongjin City and smashed enemy garrisons in other Korean ports. I still remember how joyfully the Korean residents greeted the Soviet Army. Over 35 years have passed since that day, the Korean people have not forgotten the officers and men of the Soviet liberation army, when I visited the DPRK last year, I witnessed how the Korean people, with their whole hearts, look after the graves of fighters of the Soviet Army and Navy who fought and gave their lives for Korea's freedom and independence. The USSR and DPRK, shoulder to shoulder with other socialist nations, are building a new life, our friendship is everlasting.

Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, came to the platform amid warm applause by the participants. He said: [Begin recording] Respected Comrade Sushkov and dear comrades, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the warm welcome extended to our party delegation at this magnificent rally hosted by the workers of Vladimir city and for the warm friendly remarks about our party and people, I convey the warm greetings from our people to you, to the workers of Vladimir and to the fraternal Soviet people. [applause] [end recording]

Sincerely greeting the people of Vladimir in the name of the workers of the DPRK, Comrade Kim Yong-nam continued as follows: The tasks of the 26th CPSU Congress, which was a significant event in the life of the Soviet people, are being successfully implemented, during the period under review, the Soviet workers have made brilliant achievements in all domains of life under the leadership of the CPSU headed by the respected Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. The workers of the DPRK warmly [yolyolhi] congratulate the fraternal Soviet people for the great successes attained in promoting their material and cultural life and wish them new successes in implementing the magnificent tasks put forward by the congress.

Comrade Kim Yong-nam spoke about the achievements of the workers of People's Korea in socialist construction and expressed his sincere appreciation to the Soviet people for the consistent and active support for the Korean people's struggle for the fatherland's reunification. He pointed out that the KWP treasures the traditional friendship with the CPSU.

Comrade Kim Yong-nam noted in conclusion: [Begin recording] Our party and people highly treasure the traditional friendship and unity with the fraternal CPSU and with the Soviet people. We will, in the future, too, make every effort to consolidate and develop the traditional friendship and cooperative relations with the fraternal CPSU and the Soviet people, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, long live the internationalist friendship and unity between the KWP and the CPSU and between the Korean people and the Soviet people! [end recording]

Yi Chong-ok Remarks

SK050910 Moscow in Korean to Korea 1130 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Dear listeners! As has been reported, the Korean Workers Party (KWP) delegation which attended the 26th CPSU Congress visited Vladimir city. The members of the delegation visited the auto parts plant and observed the production process for equipment and machinery needed for vehicles, tractors and oceangoing and river vessels.

The head of the KWP delegation, Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the KWP Central Committee and premier of the DPRK Administration Council, expressed his impressions as follows:

[Begin recording] The scale of the plant is very large, and automation of the plant is being advanced. This is a very large and excellent plant. [Words indistinct], I think you have made tremendous contributions to the tractor industry, the vehicle industry and other major industries of the Soviet Union. I can see the cooperative production of the plant with many plants of the nation, and I think you are playing a great role in ensuring smooth production by supplying machinery to the cooperative plants, for instance, the Red Flag Order of Labor was conferred. I think this is a reflection of your good job; we rejoice over this. You won a great success in the implementation of the 10th 5-Year Plan. I wish you another great success in upholding the decision of the 26th party congress and implementing the 11th 5-Year Plan. Our visit was a brief one but we have seen many things. I once again wish you, the workers of the plant, a great success in upholding the decision of the 26th party congress. [end recording]

Tikhonov, Yi Chong-ok Meet

LD042022 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] A meeting took place in the Kremlin today between Comrade Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Comrade Rusakov, secretary of the party Central Committee, and the delegation of the Korean Workers Party led by Yi Chong-ok, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau Presidium and premier of the Administration Council, which took part in the work of the 26th CPSU Congress. The sides informed each other on problems concerning communist and socialist construction in both countries and expressed confidence that the participation of the delegation of the Korean Workers Party in the work of the 26th CPSU Congress and also the meeting which has taken place will promote the development of Soviet-Korean relations on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. There was a discussion of questions relating to mutually beneficial economic cooperation in different spheres in the years 1981-85. There was also an exchange of views on a number of topical problems of mutual interest regarding the present international situation.

VCP Delegation in Baku

LD041516 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1400 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] The Vietnam Communist Party delegation which took part in the work of the 26th CPSU Congress, arrived in Baku today, headed by Le Duan, the party's general secretary. The Vietnamese friends will acquaint themselves with the Azerbaijan capital and visit the maritime oil fields and the republic's exhibition of economic achievements.

Aliyev-Le Duan Meeting

LD042314 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] Baku--Aliyev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Azerbaijan CP Central Committee, spoke today of the successes of the working people of Azerbaijan during the years of Soviet power and their unanimous aspirations to implement the decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress.

He was speaking at a meeting with members of the delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam led by Comrade Le Duan. Comrade Aliyev expressed the conviction that the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Communist Parties of the two countries, and between the people of the USSR and the SRV, will strengthen and develop in the future.

Afghan Party Leaders

LD041839 Moscow SOTSIALISTCHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 3

[V. Kryukov report: "Cordial Meeting"]

[Text] "Spark of the Revolution," the Moscow Order of the Red Banner of Labor Printing Plant No 7, which bears this proud name, yesterday received as guests Nur Ahmed Nur and Saleh Mohammed Ziray, PDPA Central Committee secretaries, members of the Politburo and members of the PDPA delegation to the 26th CPSU Congress, as well as Habib Mangal, DRA ambassador to the USSR. The guests, who were warmly greeted by the enterprise's collective, familiarized themselves with the print shop. In the type-setting show books had just been prepared for publication in Pashto and Dari and will soon be sent to Afghanistan.

Afterwards a meeting was held. The guests were welcomed on behalf of the printing plant collective by L.M. Zaletkina, a leading type-setter. In her speech she stressed that the printing plant's workers, like all Soviet people, are following the Afghan revolution's successes and the DRA people's heroic struggle against the intrigues of imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and regional reaction with the closest attention and ardent sympathy. She asked the guests to convey a sincere fraternal greeting to Afghanistan's working people and especially to the republic's printing workers.

"We," Zaletkina concluded, "will do all in our power to develop and strengthen the friendship and comprehensive cooperation between our countries and peoples."

Nur Ahmed Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, who addressed the meeting, gave his impressions of the work of the Soviet communists' congress. He noted that the Soviet land's successes are an inspiration and a bulwark in the struggle of the national liberation and social movements. Recounting the April revolution's struggle to eliminate all the remnants of the feudal and prefeudal structures and to conduct democratic agrarian reforms, develop and boost the national economy and democratize the country, Nur Ahmed Nur noted the importance of the powerful solidarity of Afghanistan's reliable and loyal friends, primarily of its great and natural friend, the Soviet Union.

The meeting was a vivid demonstration of the bonds of close friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the peoples of the USSR and Afghanistan.

Syrian Al-Ahmar's Meetings

JN050743 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Moscow--Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the party, met yesterday with the comrades of the party leadership in Moscow, administrative office members of the Syrian Students' National Union and the staff of the Syrian Embassy.

Comrade al-Ahmar spoke about developments in the Arab region, U.S. conspiracies against the steadfastness of our struggling country and the role of the Jordanian king and the Iraqi rulers in these conspiracies.

Comrade al-Ahmar affirmed that victory always belongs to the freedom-loving peoples and that Syria will remain the steadfast Arab country in face of all conspiracies, Zionism and aggression.

The Arab socialist Ba'th party delegation led by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, the party assistant secretary general, resumed its meetings with the socialist delegations that participated in the CPSU conference.

Comrade al-Ahmar met yesterday with Comrade Gaston Plissonnier, member of the Politburo of the French Communist Party and head of the French delegation. They discussed party relations, positively evaluated these relations and expressed the desire to develop them through meetings and consultations between the leaderships of the two parties. They also reviewed the situation in the Middle East and Europe and Syria's prominant role in confronting U.S. imperialism. At the end of the meeting, Comrade al-Ahmar expressed his thanks for the stands of the French Communist Party and its appreciation of Syria's prominant role.

Comrade al-Ahmar also met with Comrade Gisele Rabesahala, Malagasy revolutionary art and culture minister and head of the delegation of the Congress Party for Malagasy Independence. She expressed her party's desire to establish relations with the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

During the meeting, a joint evaluation was made of the political situation in the Middle East and Africa. The Malagasy culture minister expressed her country's desire to benefit from the experience of the Progressive National Front in Syria. She also expressed her country's appreciation of Syria's struggling and positive role.

At the end of the meeting, Comrade al-Ahmar affirmed the necessity of establishing relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Congress Party for Malagasy Independence in the interest of both peoples and the international struggle to achieve peace.

Dos Santos Comments

LD050040 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 2230 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Statement by Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Standing Political Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) Central Committee, head of the Frelimo delegation at the 26th CPSU Congress, date and place not given--recorded in Portuguese followed by Russian translation]

[Text] We were greatly impressed by the political and ideological clarity of Brezhnev's report at the congress, in its evaluation of events in the international arena. First attention is drawn by the firmness with which the line aimed at the defense of peace is pursued, aggression and interference in the internal affairs of other countries condemned.

We welcome once again the course of the Soviet Union regarding countries of the African Continent now going through an important stage in their development, which was confirmed in the report. The characteristic of this stage is the appearance in Africa of countries with a socialist orientation. Such countries as Mozambique, Angola and Ethiopia are now a firm rearguard of the national liberation movement on our continent.

We evaluate the 26th CPSU Congress as a major political forum, I would even say a major political festival. This is a festival at which we gathered in order to discuss what needs to be done to further raise the well-being of the peoples and to discuss questions connected with the economic, social and cultural progress of all peoples.

We gathered to discuss questions connected with the defense and strengthening of peace, the principal aspiration of all peoples.

The CPSU Congress is a forum of all revolutionary forces of the world. This festival of communists is really a festival of all peoples.

AKEL's Papaioannou Interviewed

NC042126 Moscow in Greek to Cyprus 1800 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Interview with AKEL General Secretary Ezekias Papaioannou in Moscow following the 26th CPSU Congress--date not given]

[Text] [Question] Comrade Papaioannou, what is your opinion of the CPSU Central Committee Accountability Report presented by Leonid Brezhnev at the 26th party congress?

[Answer] The CPSU Central Committee's Accountability Report at the 26th congress is a document of historic importance. It is a warm message of peace, freedom and social progress. Brezhnev spoke not only as the leader of an omnipotent socialist country but as a world leader. With exceptional clarity, seriousness, firmness, responsibility and perspective, Comrade Brezhnev analyzed the most burning problems and gave a correct solution to them.

The Soviet Union's new proposals for the maintenance and consolidation of peace in the world are of special significance for the entire world. With these new proposals the Soviet Union undertakes continuously the initiative for the successful confrontation of the world's current problems, that is, the maintenance and consolidation of peace in the world.

Comrade Brezhnev's proposals for the Mediterranean are of special significance for the people of Cyprus and all other Mediterranean peoples. The people of Cyprus, who are waging a hard, unequal struggle for their freedom, see in the Soviet Union's proposals a great reinforcement of their struggle. I am sure that the Soviet Union's proposals will be met with a deep response from among the peoples of the world.

[Question] What are your comments on the congress' work and the atmosphere in which it took place?

[Answer] This is the sixth consecutive CPSU Congress I have had the honor to attend, and I can tell you that every one of them was a great historic milestone and a new beginning in the great course of the Soviet Union's people for the building of the most perfect society--the society of communism.

The 26th CPSU Congress is the congress that with a great feeling of responsibility and revolutionary enthusiasm dealt with the problem of peace and the solution of all problems that will make the lives of the Soviet people even happier and more pleasant.

The principal characteristic of the congress was the feeling of certainty for the future.

Grishin Moscow Aktiv Speech

LD051137 Moscow MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA in Russian 28 Feb 81 pp 1-5

[TASS report: "In a Spirit of Cordiality and Fraternity"]

[Excerpts] Moscow working people are warmly and cordially hosting the delegations of foreign parties which have arrived in the Soviet capital for the 26th CPSU Congress at the invitation of the party Central Committee. Yesterday a meeting of the city's party aktiv and foreign guests took place in the Hall of Columns of the House of Unions.

Those assembled greeted the participants in the worldwide front of struggle for peace and people's freedom and for social progress with warm applause.

The foreign party representatives were greeted by V.V. Grishin, first secretary of the Moscow CPSU Gorkom.

During these days, he said, the attention of Soviet people, the peoples of the socialist community countries and the whole of progressive mankind is focused on a major political event in the life of our party and country--the 26th CPSU Congress. It will set tasks for the new stage in communist building and outline the main guidelines of CPSU domestic and foreign policy.

The congress delegates and guests and all Soviet people listened with tremendous attention to the party Central Committee Accountability Report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The report provides a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the country's internal life and of the contemporary international situation, sums up the results of the party's political and organizational activity and the Soviet people's heroic labor and contains important theoretical generalizations and conclusions on topical problems of world development and communist building in our country. The tasks arising from the party's socioeconomic policy in the 11th 5-Year Plan and in the eighties and the broad program to further increase Soviet people's well-being are reflected in it.

In implementing its peace program, the CPSU firmly and consistently pursues a principled policy aimed at consolidating world socialism, supporting the national liberation movement, developing relations with capitalist states on the principles of peaceful coexistence and preserving detente and businesslike international cooperation, V.V. Grishin noted further.

The party congress' work, the Central Committee Accountability Report and the delegates' speeches reveal with great force the enormous scale of the CPSU's creative activity in all sectors of communist building and emphasize its scientific and realistic approach to the resolution of the basic tasks of the development of Soviet society and world politics.

The congress speeches highly appraise the political and organizational activity of the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo. The work of the combat headquarters of our Leninist party--the Central Committee--is worthily headed by that outstanding party and state figure, loyal continuer of Lenin's great cause and ardent fighter for communism and peace, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev.

By his principled and realistic approach to the solution of problems of CPSU domestic and foreign policy and his boundless devotion to the party and people Leonid Ilich Brezhnev has gained profound respect and love in our country. His tireless activity in the struggle for a peaceful future for mankind and his farsightedness and purposefulness in the solution of the most important problems of world development have earned L.I. Brezhnev tremendous prestige in the fraternal socialist countries, in the international communist movement and among all people of honor on earth.

V.V. Grishin stressed that the congress unanimously and wholly approved the Leninist course and practical activity of the party's Central Committee, approved the CPSU Central Committee Accountability Report and proposed that all party organizations be guided in their work by the provisions and tasks advanced in Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's report.

The CPSU has come to its 26th congress with a clear and inspiring program of action, V.V. Grishin said. Soviet people greeted with great enthusiasm the new frontiers of communist building outlined by the party and contained in the Central Committee report and in "The Basic Guidelines for Economic and Social Development of the USSR in 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990."

The full approval and all-round support expressed during the nationwide discussion of this important document can be regarded as a mandate from the Soviet people to continue the economic and social policy outlined by the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses.

The communists and working people of the capital of our motherland--Moscow--are fully determined to devote all their forces and creative energy to the cause of successfully implementing the great designs of the party and to reaching new frontiers in communist building.

V.V. Grishin described the great labor achievements with which Muscovites have come to the 26th CPSU Congress.

On behalf of the meeting participants and all Muscovites, V.V. Grishin conveyed cordial greetings to the foreign guests and the working people of their countries and wished them new successes in the struggle for peace, genuine democracy, national independence and social progress.

The following spoke on behalf of their delegations at the meeting: Franz Muhri, chairman of the Communist Party of Austria; Jesus Faria, general secretary of the Communist Party of Venezuela; Giancarlo Pajetta, member of the leadership of the Italian Communist Party; Henk Hoekstra, chairman of the Communist Party of the Netherlands Central Committee; Ezekias Papaioannou, general secretary of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus; Mitsuhiro Kaneko, member of the Permanent Bureau of the Central Committee Presidium and deputy chairman of the Communist Party of Japan Central Committee Secretariat; Pedro Saad, general secretary of the Communist Party of Ecuador; Michael O'Riordan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland; 'Aziz Muhammad, first secretary of the Iraqi Communist Party Central Committee; and Georges Hawi, general secretary of the Lebanese Communist Party Central Committee.

They noted that the report delivered by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev is a genuine manifesto of struggle for communism and that the motherland of October, which has successfully built socialism, is making a very great contribution to the renewal of the planet and exerting a profound influence on the fate of the peoples of the world.

Shevardnadze Activities Noted

LD041219 Tbilisi ZARYA VOSTOKA in Russian 23 Feb 81 p 1

[GRUZINFORM special correspondent report: "Delegation's Precongress Diary"]

[Excerpts] Moscow, 22 Feb--The intersector thematic exhibition "Comprehensive Systems for Enhancing Production Efficiency and Work Quality," which has opened in the capital's Sokolniki Park in honor of the 26th CPSU Congress, has aroused great interest among the delegates to the party forum--Georgia's emissaries.

The delegation of our republic's communists headed by E.A. Shevardnadze, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Georgian CP Central Committee, visited the exhibition. Explanations relating to the exhibition, which reflects all the best accumulated in work on enhancing production efficiency and product quality in the country's enterprises, were provided by V.V. Boytsov, chairman of the USSR State Committee for Standards.

On 22 February the delegation of Georgian communists to the 26th party congress visited the V.I. Lenin Mausoleum.

Rocket Troops' Delegates Meet

LD041235 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 28 Feb 81 p 6

[Lt Col Engr A. Belousov report under the general headline "Moving Meetings"]

[Text] Meetings with the delegates of the 26th CPSU Congress have taken place in the Strategic Rocket Forces. Impressions of the work of the party forum have been shared by Army Gen V. Tolubko, commander in chief of the Strategic Rocket Forces and USSR deputy defense minister; Col Gen P. Gorchakov, member of the Military Council and chief of the Rocket Forces Political Directorate; Col Gen M. Grigoryev, first deputy commander in chief of Rocket Forces; Col Gen V. Vishenkov, chief of the Rocket Forces Main Staff, and other delegates. They spoke of the tremendous impression made on their consciousness by the report to the 26th party congress delivered by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The rocketmen voiced their unanimous approval for the party's domestic and foreign policy and gave assurances that they will make every effort to further strengthen the country's defense might and its armed forces.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN DELEGATIONS REPORTED

BCP, CPCZ, SED Delegations

LD031704 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1600 GMT 3 Mar 81

[Text] Delegations which took part in the work of the 26th CPSU Congress, at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, have left Moscow for home:

The Bulgarian Communist Party delegation, headed by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the party Central Committee, chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria;

The SED delegation, headed by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the party Central Committee, chairman of the State Council of the GDR;

The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia delegation, led by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the party Central Committee, president of Czechoslovakia.

The delegations were seen off by Andropov, Kirilenko, Suslov, members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo; Kuznetsov, Solomentsev, candidate members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo; Kapitonov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and other officials.

Hungarian Delegation

LD041150 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1100 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Excerpts] The Hungarian delegation, headed by Janos Kadar, that took part in the CPSU's 26th Congress has left Moscow for home. Here is a report by Geza Foldvari:

The special train of the MSZMP delegation left Moscow's Kievskaya Station at 1040. Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee; Gyorgy Lazar, Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Andras Gyenes, Central Committee secretary; and Janos Berecz, Central Committee department chief, were seen off at the station by Viktor Grishin, first secretary of the Moscow Party Committee and CPSU Politburo member; Leonid Smirnov, deputy premier; and Vladimir Pavlov, USSR ambassador to Hungary. Also present at the farewell was Matyas Szuros, Hungary's ambassador to the USSR, who took part in the work of the 26th congress as a member of the delegation.

The Hungarian party delegation is expected to arrive in Budapest tomorrow evening.

More Departures

LD042048 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] The following delegations which took part in the work of the 26th CPSU Congress have left Moscow for home: The Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, led by Janos Kadar; the Cuban Communist Party, led by Fidel Castro Ruz; the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, led by Dusan Dragosavac; and also the delegations of the Communist Parties of Austria, Bangladesh and Belgium, the West Berlin Socialist Unity Party, the Communist Parties of Great Britain, Greece, Indonesia, Spain, Italy, the Netherlands, France, Mexico and others.

The foreign delegations were seen off by Comrades Gorbachev, Grishin, Gromyko, Pelshe, Chernenko, Shcherbitskiy, Kuznetsov, Ponomarev, Rashidov, Solomentsev, Dolgikh, Rusakov and other officials.

IZVESTIYA EDITORIAL REVIEWS WORK OF CONGRESS

LD041705 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 28 Feb 81 Morning Edition p 1

[Editorial: "Toward the Great Goal--Communism!"]

[Text] Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's remark that "wherever the party is, there is success, there is victory!" has become a catchphrase known to the whole world. The world is following the work of the 26th CPSU Congress with tremendous attention and the deepest interest. The gaze of millions of people is turned toward the Kremlin Palace of Congresses, where the 5,000 delegates representing our entire Leninist party are summing up the results of the road the country has traveled and determining the tasks for the future.

With great enthusiasm, the party congress has adopted a resolution on Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's report--the CPSU Central Committee report to the 26th CPSU Congress and the party's next tasks in the domestic and foreign policy spheres.

On behalf of the whole party and the whole Soviet people the congress delegates, in an atmosphere of tremendous enthusiasm, totally approved the CPSU Central Committee's Leninist course and practical activity.

Our party's supreme forum approved the CPSU Central Committee report, which was delivered at the congress by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev. The propositions and tasks in the domestic and foreign policy spheres put forward by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev are a militant, inspiring program for our life, labor and struggle to build communism and preserve world peace.

The Leninist CPSU is confidently leading the Soviet people from victory to victory, from the heights of economic and social development which has been scaled to new, more complex and significant heights. "Our Communist Party," Comrade L.I. Brezhnev said from the 26th CPSU Congress rostrum, "and we Soviet communists have an enviable role--to be at the outset of the socialist transformation of life. The honorable mission of defending and upholding peace has fallen to our lot."

The 26th party congress has organically developed and continued the peace program in conformity with the most burning and urgent problems of international life nowadays.

Under conditions wherein clouds had gathered on the international horizon by the beginning of the eighties, the linchpin of the foreign policy activity of the party and the state--the 26th congress once again stresses this with particular force--has been and remains the struggle to lessen the threat of war and curb the arms race.

The USSR's new peace-loving proposals, voiced from the high forum of the party congress, have evoked the widest international reaction, for they accord with all peoples' vital interests.

The report of Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, organically fuses advanced scientific thought and the party's historical experience, analysis of the key problems thrown up by time and by the country's development and ways of practically solving them. With tremendous enthusiasm Soviet people are familiarizing themselves with this historic document and with the other party congress materials and, as it were, are seeing for themselves the face of their motherland both today and at the end of the 20th century, on the threshold of the third millenium. The Soviet people are marching into the future beneath the invincible Leninist banner confidently borne by history's standard bearer--the Communist Party.

Equipped with the Marxist-Leninist teaching, the Communist Party wisely leads Soviet people's creative activity and its domestic and foreign policy is unanimously and totally supported by the whole poeple. The new tasks in the domestic and foreign policy spheres which the party congress is setting open up majestic horizons before the country.

Moving rallies devoted to the 26th CPSU Congress' proceedings are currently being held in plants and on construction sites, on kolkhozes and sovkhozes, in institutions and scientific establishments, in military units and VUZES--in every labor collective, large or small. A mighty wave of enthusiasm has enveloped the whole country. And the whole country has embarked on a shock vigil in honor of the party congress.

The proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress will go down in history as a vivid demonstration of the unity of party and people. "The inviolable unity of party and people," the CPSU Central Committee report to the 26th congress says, "strengthened still more over the last 5 years. It has been and remains the source of our society's mighty strength!"

Everyone who has had the good fortune to be in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses during these significant days or who has been watching the television programs devoted to the party congress cannot help feeling the deepest emotion. The party's best people, its glorious sons and daughters have assembled for the supreme forum. They personify our swift-moving time and their deeds will begin a new paragraph in the country's contemporary annals. The life, the labor and the special, party purposefulness of these wonderful communists are an example to all Soviet people.

The good of the people, belief in their inexhaustible creative strength--that is what every speaker has talked about from the party congress rostrum. "Our people know that everything they have has been created by their own labor and defended with their own blood," Comrade L.I. Brezhnev said. "And we are optimists because we believe in the strength of labor, because we believe in our country, in our people." The entire great Soviet people believe completely in their party and firmly know that the road signposted by the party is the only correct road.

The great work in the name of our motherland's present and future and of lasting and inviolable peace on earth is continuing in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses. The decisions taken by the party congress provide powerful impetus for new accomplishments, for achieving the lofty goals.

All Soviet people have welcomed with all their heart and soul Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's inspiring words: "Our majestic goal is communism. Each labor success, each year of heroic achievements, each 5-year plan takes us nearer to that goal. It is from this viewpoint that the party assesses the upcoming 5-year period as well. There is a great deal to be done. Great and complex tasks must be resolved, but we will resolve them, and resolve them without fail."

Wherever the party is, there is success, there is victory!

Honor and Glory to the CPSU--the party of the builders of communism!

IZVESTIYA EDITORIAL ON BREZHNEV SECURITY PROPOSALS

LD051135 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 2 Mar 81 Morning Edition p 1

[Editorial: "Powerful Appeal for Peace"]

[Text] The CPSU congresses are always important, historic milestones on the path of social renewal of the world. Their decisions, which express the collective wisdom of Lenin's great party, make a huge contribution to the theory of the world revolutionary movement and determine the Soviet Union's course in domestic and foreign policy. The foremost detachments of the working people of all countries derive the strength for further struggle from that course's unchanging peace-loving nature, its class nature and internationalism and its historical optimism in approaching the chief problem facing mankind--the problem of war and peace. This is where the extremely great international significance of all Soviet communists' congresses lies.

The great Soviet peace program, as graphically demonstrated by the 26th CPSU Congress, is alive and well and enjoying ever-increasing support in the world. Even the initial reaction to the new Soviet peace initiatives, proposed in the report at the 26th CPSU Congress by L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is evidence that they meet the hopes and aspirations of the world's peoples. The whole world is today pondering, analyzing and commenting on this package of concrete new Soviet initiatives, justly regarding them as a Soviet peace offensive in the interests of deepening detente and curbing the arms race.

It is perfectly obvious that the whole international situation in the world depends to a large extent on the policy of the policy of the USSR and the United States and on the relations between them. Our country has shown repeatedly that it wants normal relations with the United States--this corresponds to the interests both of our two countries' peoples and also of all mankind. We have pursued and are pursuing a principled and constructive line with regard to the United States, yet attempts have been made to exert pressure on us, thereby destroying the positive things achieved over the preceding years.

The acuteness of the present international situation necessitates active Soviet-American dialogue at all levels. We are ready for such dialogue. They key element here is a summit meeting.

The right to life, to peaceful labor, to a clear sky above one's head--of all the rights on earth what can be more important and inalienable! But the point is that today, first in one, then in another region of the world, centers of military conflict are flaring up, bringing death, destruction and untold suffering to people and threatening to develop into a huge conflagration, which it would be difficult to extinguish. We advocate averting this threat.

In Europe the measures to strengthen trust in the military sphere which are being implemented in accordance with the Final Act of the all-European conference in Helsinki are serving the cause of peace quite well. The USSR has now proposed going further along this path. This is more.

The Soviet Union, not confining itself to concern for security in Europe but seeking stability and peace in other regions of the world, is expressing readiness for talks with all interested countries on confidence-building measures in the Far East.

The Persian Gulf region, which has recently become explosive through the fault of imperialism, has indeed been turned into a powder keg. No, it is not we who are encroaching on the wealth of the Near and Middle East countries, it is not we who are constructing bases and airfields around them, not we who are creating giant weapons dumps--it is the United States and the other NATO members who are doing this, in order to continue plundering the natural resources of the developing countries. But it is possible to safeguard peace in the Persian Gulf region by removing the military threat there and concluding an international agreement taking account of the legitimate interests of all sides and guaranteeing states' sovereign rights and the security of sea and other communications.

The Soviet Union is ready to discuss the Persian Gulf problem as an independent problem. But in view of the Western powers' specific approach to it, we have no objection either to questions connected with Afghanistan being discussed in coordination [uvyazka] with questions of Persian Gulf security. True to its principles of respecting the sovereignty of all countries, the USSR in this case also advocates the discussion only of the international aspects of the Afghan problem and not of internal Afghan affairs.

In terms of their importance for maintaining peace, the problems of reducing and limiting strategic armaments are virtually the most burning problems and require a considered and sensible approach. Our party now once again declares its readiness to continue talks with the United States without delay and, while preserving everything positive achieved so far, to go further. This initiative was called an "invitation to the negotiating table" by Western observers, and is designed to extricate from the present impasse the solution of the extremely important problem concerning specific types of weaponry, and to lead it out onto the broad highway.

A moratorium on deploying new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe by NATO countries and the USSR, including U.S. forward-based nuclear weapons, might remove the tension and fear felt by millions of people regarding their future. The civic duty of scientists of various countries is to show people the vital necessity of averting a nuclear catastrophe. An authoritative international committee, created with their participation, would doubtless play a positive role.

In our complex and turbulent time leaders of all states are requred to show farsightedness, political will and boldness in order to take the heat out of the present international situation. Surely the proposal voiced by L.I. Brezhnev--to call a special session of the Security Council with the participation of the top leaders of the council's member states, in which leaders of other countries could also take part if they wished, in order to seek the keys to improving the political climate and preventing war--is yet another cogent example of the profound interest of the CPSU and the Soviet state in trying to do everything possible to preserve peace on earth.

This is our firm, peace-loving course--the Leninist course of the CPSU and the Soviet people.

PRAVDA REPORTS CONGRESS PRESS CENTER ACTIVITIES

LD021019 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 27 Feb 81 p 9

[Ye. Rusakov report: "At the 26th CPSU Congress Press Center"]

[Text] It was a normal working day at the 26th CPSU Congress press center. In the morning journalists heard the Ukrainian delegates' story of the republic's life, successes and problems.

The Urkainian SSR, like the whole country, has taken a major step in its sociopolitical development, the writer Oles Gonchar noted. The latest press conference devoted to the course of the Soviet communists' forum was held during the day. In the evening the press representatives met Vietnam's emissaries.

There is the whirr of typewriters in the working area after every meeting: This is made by journalists preparing their reports which wing their way to many countries of the world. For foreign correspondents, the building on Zubovskiy Boulevard is the source of congress news.

As V.V. Zagladin, press center deputy chief noted, thanks to the efforts of the journalists in the hall, too, the foreign press has given a high appraisal of the potential for improving the international situation as envisoned in the program advanced by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev in the CPSU Central Committee report to the party congress. Our country has already begun to work actively and concereteley so that the hope expressed by many people to the effect that the package of Soviet proposals may open a new stage in East-West relations does become reality.

Comrade Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Vietnam CP Central Committee, termed the report a genuine peace manifesto in which the profoundly principled nature and great flexibility of the CPSU's foreign policy course emerged vividly.

COMPARISON OF TIKHONOV TALKS WITH JARUZELSKI

A comparison of the item entitled "Activities, Comments of Delegates Reported" and subtitled "Tikhonov, Jaruzelski Talks," published in the 4 March 1981 Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, page 12, with a version published in Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 4 March 1981, page 3, reveals the following variations:

The PRAVDA version begins:

"[Text] Member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers N.A. Tikhonov had a meeting in the Kremlin 3 March with members of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the ..."

The PRAVDA version adds the following final paragraphs:

"Present at the talks were B.I. Aristov, Soviet ambassador to Poland, and K. Olszewski, Polish ambassador to the USSR.

"The talks were held in a friendly, cordial atmosphere."

BREZHNEV ADDRESSES MOVIEGOERS ON POSTWAR RENEWAL

LD181134 Moscow TASS in English 1116 GMT 18 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 18 Feb, TASS--Leonid Brezhnev's address to the spectators of the documentary film epic "Above Anything Else" has been published here. The eight films of this series reconstruct on the screen the history of the labour feat performed by the Soviet people who towards the end of the Second World War and in the post-war years were busy reconstructing the war-ravaged economy of their country, its cities and villages.

The address says: "The heroes of the Great Patriotic War, soldiers, guerrillas and people who worked in the rear covered themselves with unfading glory. Their feat will live in the grateful memory of the posterity for centuries.

"Equally deserving the gartitude of the people is the feat of those who bore on their shoulders the incredible difficulties of the work of restoring the country destroyed by the Hitler invaders.

"Hundreds of cities were reduced to smoking ruins, to heaps of bricks and rubble. Our famed plants and power stations--the creations of the first socialist five-year plans--were razed to the ground by Hitlerites. There were neither working hands nor machinery in the fields of collective and state farms.

"They in the camp of imperialism were already rejoicing! The Soviet Union has been bled white, weakened and thrown far back and it will not be able to rise up to its former level even in several decades. We were denied not only help but also normal economic cooperation.

"But our people dealt with the situation in its own way; it bitterly disappointed the enemies of socialism.

"At the party's call, the Soviet people began rebuilding their beloved homeland with same selflessness as they displayed during the years of war.

"It was difficult, comrades, so difficult that it is even hard to imagine now. We were short of food, housing, fuel, tools, building materials. We were pressed for time and had to ensure the security of the country and a normal life for the younger generation as soon as possible.

"Millions of Soviet patriots rose up, as if for a battle, to overcome these difficulties. How many remarkable heroes of the labour front were produced by those difficult but glorious years! We remember the names of those heroes to this day.

"Just as in the years of war, their reliable support was a strong rear--the powerful economy of the Urals, Siberia, Kazakhstan, the tireless work of people at the plants and in the fields in the eastern part of the country.

"People there did not get enough sleep or food either, nor did they spare themselves, and the victory was won. A great, historic victory, comrades!

"The pre-war level of industrial output was achieved in three years. The Soviet people, led by their Leninist party, confidently moved ahead, towards new great accomplishments.

"We, participants of post-war rehabilitation, shall never forget the unheard of difficulties, the superhuman exertion of effort of those years, the mass heroism of the working people and the joy of the victories won. But it is necessary that all people, especially the younger generation, should know about and remember the immortal feat of the post-war rebirth of the country, and documentary films tell about this more truthfully and more convincingly than anything else."

CONGRESS INSPIRES BORDER GUARDS' EXPLOITS

LD041239 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 28 Feb 81 p 5

[Col (Res) P. Sobolev report: "High Vigilance"]

[Text] The 26th CPSU Congress materials have brought about a new surge of energy and inspiration in military labor among border guards. The border's sentries see them as a graphic new manifestation of the Leninist party's indefatigable concern for lasting peace in the world, that the good and happiness of the Soviet people and for the further strengthening of our motherland's economic and defence might.

Border guards respond to the party's concern with concrete deeds. There are instances of servicemen displaying vigilance and courage on every sector of the border. A border detail headed by Sr Lt K. Ulesizov distinguished itself in the southern sector. While fulfilling a nighttime mission the servicemen arrested two violators.

While guarding the Black Sea borders a border patrol vessel under the command of Subcommander V. Sychev prevented a violation of the state border by a foreign schooner.

In Kamchatka high courage and selflessness were displayed by signalmen Ensign N. Blinov and Pvt G. Metlitskiy, who managed quickly to repair a broken telephone line under raging blizzard conditions.

The border post named for Hero of the Soviet Union F. Ozmitel has achieved high indicators in service and in combat and political training. For 3 years in succession it has won the honored right to the title "Excellent." The servicemen have pledged to attain the status of an excellent subunit for the fourth time.